

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 428.] BEAUFORT SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 9 1882. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week.
Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning, will be obliged by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our messengers to prove effective, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.
Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.
Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.
New subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.
Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter.
Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.
All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for 1 shilling and sixpence.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.
Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.
Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in the Colony 1863.
Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.
The undersigned having been appointed Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Premiums for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stocks, and Agricultural Produce.
Premiums for the year, £235,355 or £37,870 over 1879.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £233,720 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,730, only £10,097 was paid Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.
H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.
I having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are increasing, and I wish to inform them that the "Riponshire Advocate," "Age," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the town of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter.
H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRAPEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA,
BREAKFAST.
By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a palatable and nourishing beverage which saves us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets or tins labelled:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
London.
Also—EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE
For Afternoon Use.
H. P. HENNINGSEN,
BOOKSELLER,
STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,
HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT
Of the
WEEKLY TIMES
TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,
Or
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.
In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to The Weekly Times, namely,
THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD.
The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest
TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.
The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD
At the Price.
THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT
Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.
In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.
In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Finest Calendars, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form, the
WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.
PRICE THREEPENCE.
Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.
Office: 36 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELB-ORSA

NOTICE.
It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the
GENUINE "WERTHEIM"
Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to
INFORM THE PUBLIC
That EVERY
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS THE TRADE MARK
Of the
Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME.
Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.
Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED IN GOLD ON THE PLATE of each Machine.
As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMITATION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE
SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA
Has STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE THE NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz:—
HUGO WERTHEIM,
MELBOURNE.

I hereby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian Colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.
Hugo Wertheim,
30 FLINDERS LANE EAST,
MELBOURNE,
Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.
PETRUS DE BAERE,
Agent for Beaufort and District.
Machines from £4 10s.
Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."
TRIUMPH OF THE AGE
We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the pull of our "Rival of former years."
The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is now stocked with the importations of 1874.
Reasons why the
"WHEELER AND WILSON"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to the "Singer."
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.
The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested.
We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.
LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.
BWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
Instruction Given Gratis.
P. De BAERE,
W A T C H M A K E R,
Sole Agent for Beaufort.
All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

Plain and Ornamental Printing
Of Every description executed at the
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,
Lawrence-street, Beaufort,
And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.
BOOKBINDING
ON REASONABLE TERMS
MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice
THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price, Threepence.
WARD & LIPMAN,
Commission Merchants,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.
EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.
Advances made on Consignments.
Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.
WASHING LIQUID.
MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Washed not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when the white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.
Sold in large or small quantities Single Bottle

The "Riponshire Advocate,"
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailer's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Burrambeon, Bannock, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Burrambeon, Learmonth, Strathain, Skipton, and Carrington.
JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SORBIE & DINNER TICKETS,
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,
PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.
Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

THE DAVIS PATENT SEWING MACHINES
(HAND AND TREADLE),
RECEIVED THE
ONLY FIRST PRIZE
AND
GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED AT THE
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1
AND THE
Only First Prize.
Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.
IMPORTERS—
HENRY BISHOP & CO.,
79 BOURKE STREET EAST,
MELBOURNE.
(Next to the Theatre Royal).
Local Agents Wanted.

HOOD'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS
A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility—either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Pills, and insist upon having them only.
PRICE—2/6 and 5/-
HOOD'S CORN SOLVENT
A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.
PRICE—2/6 and 5/-
HOOD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
OILS, ANALINE COLORS and DRY SALTS,
147 ELIZABETH STREET,
FIRST PRIZE
Awarded Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880-81.

SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.
UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.
Dr. Ormskirk, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diphtheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhoea, etc.
PROFESSOR DR. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.
Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P. at Sandhurst, October, 1877.—The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.
The daughter of Mr. Jungmann, suffering from disease of the bones, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diphtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald," "Cooktown Courier," "York's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.
The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.
Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

CAUTION.
Do not confound SANDER and SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address—
Agent for WATERLOO: J. FRUSHER.
" MAIN LEAD: J. McLEOD.
" CHARLTON: J. DOBE.
" BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDE.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY
CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE BORING
WELLS WITH THE
GREAT WESTERN
Well Auger and Rock Boring
Machinery!
WE MEAN IT, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact.
THEY are operated by either MAN, HORSE, or STEAM POWER, and GUARANTEED to bore at the rate of 10 to 15 feet per HOUR. They range from 3 inches to 6 feet in diameter, and are warranted to bore to ANY DEPTH in thorough and practical manner, and with ease and large profits to the operator.
We warrant them to bore in EVERY class and character of Rock, all kinds of EASTON, SAND and LIMESTONE; BITUMINOUS SLATE, COAL, SLATE, HARPAN, GRAVEL, BOTTLERS, LAVA, SERPENTINE ROCK, and to make the VERY BEST WELLS in quicksand and Cavy Earth.
They are easily operated, simple in construction, and durable.
The Cheapest and most Practical Earth and Rock Tools in the World.
MANUFACTURED AT OUR OWN WORKS from the Very Best of Material, by Skilled and Practical Mechanics.
Good Active Agents
WANTED in Every Country in the World, to whom we offer liberal inducements.

PRICE LIST OF AUGERS.
For the information of purchasers we give below the prices of our various sizes of tools, which are complete ready for immediate use, except the derrick and rope, viz:—
3 inch Auger, with jars, bars, drills, and 150 feet of shafting ... 140 800lbs.
5 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 155 800lbs.
6 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 165 910lbs.
7 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 178 930lbs.
8 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 188 940lbs.
9 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 190 950lbs.
12 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 200 970lbs.
15 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 210 985lbs.
18 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 225 1010lbs.
2 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 255 1830lbs.
2 1/2 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 278 1755lbs.
3 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 300 2010lbs.
3 1/2 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 310 2130lbs.
4 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 325 2245lbs.
4 1/2 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 350 2560lbs.
Artesian Oil Well, Coal, and Mineral Tool Set, including the 5, 7, 9, and 11 inch Augers with drills, bars, jars, and rods, and everything complete, to bore 350 feet deep, with piping tools, 478dols.; Weight, 2784lbs.
The dimensions given above are the different sizes that our Augers bore.
All money remitted must be sent by Drafts on New York, San Francisco, or some American City. Money may also be sent by express. All tools will be carefully packed, and shipped the same day the order is received. We will contract for the sinking of Artesian wells, Coal, Gold and Silver shafts, in any part of Europe on the most favorable terms.

References.
First National Gold Bank, San Francisco, Cal.
Maroon C. Hawley & Co., " "
Hon. H. K. Mitchell, " "
C. T. Palmer, Banker, Oakland, Cal. " "
Paddock, Hawley, and Co., St. Louis, Mo. " "
M. M. Buck and Co., " "
John R. Wallace, Real Estate, and Broker, Bloomfield, Iowa. " "
Hon. T. O. Walker, Bloomfield, Iowa. " "
Hundreds of others furnished on application.

Explicit and Illustrated instructions will accompany every set of tools, so that any boy of ordinary intelligence can put them up ready for operation in one hour. The derrick is made from three pieces of timber, 20 to 30 feet long; anyone can make it.
Illustrations of this machinery can be seen at this office. All freights prepaid by us until on board vessel.
Address all communications to
Great Western Well Auger Works,
ST. LOUIS, MO., UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
ONE BOX OF
CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Berbiggs and Co., Coleman-street, London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
Bareilly and Sons, 65 Farringdon-street, London.
Sauger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
MELBOURNE AGENTS.
ROCKE, TOMPKITT, & Co., Melbourne.
HAMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
FITCH & FRENCH.
SYDNEY AGENTS.
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
20, ROW & Co.
ADELAIDE AGENTS.
FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
BRISBANE AGENTS.
BRERLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
20, ROW & Co.
NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru
Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.
MELBOURNE AGENTS
FOR THE
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE
MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH!
36 COLLINS STREET WEST.

GREAT SUCCESS
OF THE
WHOLESALE
FAMILY CASH TRADE,
As adopted by
A. CRAWFORD,
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.
The immense increase of business since the adoption of the wholesale family cash trade is proof palpable that the public recognise the benefit and advantages of a large establishment conducted on purely cash principles at wholesale prices. That the increase has been gained by genuine merit there can be no question of doubt. Regular supplies of all kinds of goods are now freely acknowledged by even those who were inclined to think, and who openly expressed their opinion, that it was but a trade ruse. The system is, however, genuine, and is now firmly established. Direct shipments of goods are being sent forward from Great Britain regularly by sailing and steam ships. The following is a list of vessels arrived, or on the way out, containing large shipments of new goods, purchased direct from the home manufacturers:—Loch Tarrant, Orient, Lusitania, Cotopaxi, Clifton, Loch Lomond, Ravenscroft, Lady Cairns, Parthage, Sorrento, Rohilla, Ananli, etc., etc. Regular supplies of all kinds of goods are arranged for, to come by the various lines of steamships and fast sailing vessels. The public will thus see that every effort is made to secure the very best possible value, besides to have always on hand the newest and most fashionable goods of the season regularly and constantly. The new goods are not only exceptionally good value even at wholesale prices. Amongst the goods just to hand there are some splendid lines in tweeds and ulsterings, which are without doubt the best and largest selection ever exhibited in this district. The prices range from the very lowest ever shown in Ballarat, to the best manufactured. The tweeds and ulsterings are suitable for boys' youths', and gentlemen's wear; also for maids' and ladies' ulsters, etc., etc.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Is thus of very marked importance, and deserves to be patronised very largely, the cutter in charge being a first-class practical workman, who gives universal satisfaction, a good fit, combined with stylish appearance, first-class workmanship, and artistic finish being a characteristic of the work. The tweeds, coatings, vestings, ulsterings, etc., etc., being all imported direct from the very best manufacturers in the trade, and purchased for cash on the best terms obtainable, ensures the best class of goods and the newest patterns. Gentlemen and ladies are invited to call and inspect the stock. Patterns sent by post to any part of Victoria, with directions for self-measurement. The low railway rates for parcels enables customers living within easy distance of a railway station to have goods conveyed very cheaply to their destination.
A Magnificent Assortment of New Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Linoleums, Floor Cloths, Window Curtains, etc., etc. The newest and the best patterns in the trade, at wholesale prices. Customers must bear in mind that by purchasing at this establishment they save the retail profit; hence on furnishing orders very large savings can be effected in replenishing houses or furnishing new ones.
The Largest Stock of Mattings in the colony at the lowest prices ever known, even in the wholesale trade.
To Families and Householders.—The Stock of Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Calicoes, Shirtings, Table-Linens, Cottons, Towellings, Linens, etc., etc., is the largest and best-selected in the colony, purchased direct from the home manufacturers, and are being sold in retail quantities at wholesale prices for cash. Blankets, in single pairs at sale prices. Flannels, calicoes, and sheetings, etc., etc., cut in whatever length they are required, at the net wholesale prices in bulk quantities, thus giving the public a Clear Advantage, or chance of Saving from 20 to 30 per cent.

By a few of the late steamships a splendid lot of new winter dress goods has arrived consisting of Wincoys, Costume Tweeds, Costume Silks, Cashmeres, Costume Poppins, Serges, Silks, (black and colored), new Satins, (twilled blacks), Moore Satins (all shades for trimmings). A very superior stock of black Goods, the best value ever shown in the colony, even by the largest wholesale houses. The above goods are all marked at wholesale prices for cash only, but are cut in any lengths to suit requirements of customers.
The largest stock of Millinery, Flowers, Plumes, Feathers, Millinery ornaments, etc., etc., in Ballarat, at Wholesale Prices for cash only. The retail profit on the above goods being about 50 per cent., customers will effect a very great saving by making their purchases at this establishment, as the usual retail profit is entirely saved.

The stock of Ladies', maids', and children's ulster and jackets is, without exception, the best ever shown in any retail house in Victoria, and unsurpassed by the largest wholesale warehouse in Melbourne. These goods are all manufactured on the premises, from tweeds and cashmeres imported direct from the British manufacturer. They are, therefore, of equal value, being considerably lower than even ordinary wholesale rates, as all middlemen's profits are dispensed with. Shawls, petticoats, children's overalls, ladies' costumes, etc., etc., in all sizes and materials, constantly on hand, in the latest styles, trimmed and finished, equal to the best goods made to order.
The goods in this department are all made on the premises, from tweeds, coatings, ulsterings, diagonals, and broadcloths, etc., etc., imported direct from the manufacturers, they are in every respect equal to the best bespoke goods, and are superior in cut, style, and finish to any Melbourne s'p made goods. They are all marked at the net wholesale prices for cash only. A magnificent stock of men's and boys' ulsters, fashionably made from good material, and can be recommended for sound workman-

ship, durability, warmth, and cheapness. Being all made on the premises, the workmanship can be guaranteed, as every article is examined prior to being sent into the department. A full supply of gentlemen's shirts, ties, history, hats, caps, etc., etc., at wholesale prices.
Boots and Shoes of all descriptions at wholesale prices, for cash only, special arrangements having been made with several of the largest manufacturers for regular supplies of the best makes of goods.
By the mail steamers special lines of Fancy Goods come to hand monthly, thus ensuring all the latest novelties with the greatest promptitude.
Each department is under an experienced head, who superintends all the various items pertaining to his or her department, thus giving the public an assurance that all wants will be carefully attended to, and the best value given to the public. It is only through special knowledge that this can be accomplished, therefore every department is under the charge of a competent head, having the necessary special knowledge required.
The Dressmaking Rooms have been very greatly enlarged, to a very great outlay, to meet the growing demands of the public. It is under the care and management of a thoroughly competent and experienced superintendent. Ladies can depend upon having their dresses fitted and made up in the highest style of a in the latest fashion, with the utmost promptitude. A perfect fitting of the dress, besides the most perfect workmanship.
Orders sent by post for goods executed at once, if accompanied with post office order or cash remittance. Patterns sent upon application. Ladies living in the country desirous of having their dresses made up, will be directed as to self-measurement upon application.

A. CRAWFORD,
WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH
WAREHOUSEMAN.
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET
"The Evening Mail,"
TO be published in Melbourne on the 17th inst. at a Halfpenny per copy, or Three pence per week, will contain all the Latest News—European Cable Messages, International Telegraphic Intelligence, as well as Colonial, Political information, as also Sporting and Theatrical News; and will be no Party Journal, but its politics will be to further the advancement of Victoria.
Intending subscribers please apply to I. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent,
Beaufort, October 7th, 1881.

"For the Blood is the Life."
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.
TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scourgy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of Testimonials from all parts
WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SORE LEGS OF HIS EARLY STUDENTS.
Messrs. C. Munby and Company, Pharmacopoeists, Gosport, write as follows:—Sir,—We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.
27th February, 1875.
I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicine, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.
You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease, should try the same.
CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt.-M. Engineers.
Witness—W. J. Sparrow,
To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor,
F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND
PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier" after to-day, he will continue his new agency business, and will be most happy to supply any person who may favor him with their orders

Who Argus ...	Per quarter	4 0
" Age ...	"	1 0
" Telegraph ...	"	0 6
" Sun ...	"	0 6
Weekly Leader ...	"	0 6
" Australasian ...	"	0 6
" Times ...	"	0 6
" Saturday Night ...	"	0 3
Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d. per week. Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per week. Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSEN, A. nt. Beaufort, June 11th.		

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows—Barley—English, 5s 0d; Cape barley, 4s 10d; wheat, 6s 9d; oats, 3s 10d to 4s; shewas, 1s 15d to 1s 10d; mangel hay, 1s 15d to 1s 10d; potatoes, 1s 12d; straw, 50s to 55s; peas, 4s to 4s 9d; bran, 1s 8d; pollard, 1s 9d; bonedust, 1s 10s; flour, 1s 14.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Although transactions in wheat have been of an unimportant nature during the week, this cereal has again advanced in price, and from 6s 6d to 6s 8d per bushel is demanded. At the beginning of the week one or two small lots changed hands at 6s 5d, but on Friday 6s 6d was refused by one holder. A lot of one hundred bags is now under offer at 6s 6d. Flour is being sold in small lots at 1s 14 to 1s 14 1/2 per ton. At Horsham the nominal price for wheat is from 6s 5d to 6s 6d per bushel. An advance of a penny is reported at St. Arnaud, where 6s 5d now rules, the Donald price being 6s 3d to 6s 4d. At Avoca wheat has risen from 6s 7d to 6s 8d per bushel, flour remaining at 1s 14 per ton, and at Lamb-borough the quotation for wheat is now 6s 6d per bushel, and for flour 1s 14 1/2 per ton. Locally oats are not quite so firm as last week; 4s 8d is top value, several sales having been made at from 4s 1d. Beans and pollard have edged a little, following upon the decline in the Melbourne market, and the inquiry has not been so great as was the case some weeks back. One or two loads of West-nambour potatoes have a value at 1s 2s 6d per ton, and Ballarat varieties are poorly supplied at 1s 5s. Hay continues to be very scantily supplied at last week's rates, trussing being in strong demand at 1s 10s per ton. Fresh butter has again come in a little better, and the quotation is now 1s 10d per pound, prime potato standing at one penny less. Eggs are coming in much more plentifully, and a lot was obtained on Saturday as low as 8d per dozen. We quote as under—Wheat, 6s 3d to 6s 8d; oats, 4s 1d to 4s 3d; pollard, 1s 7d; bran, 1s 8d; Cape barley, 4s 6d; flour, 1s 14 to 1s 14 1/2; mangel hay, 1s 10d; potatoes, 1s 12d; straw, 50s to 55s; peas, 4s to 4s 9d; English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 4s.—Advertisement.

WATERLOO WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE REPORT.

—Wool.—We offered a few parcels of local wool and of various kinds of greasy to-day, and sold at late quotations. Sheepskins.—There was a numerous attendance of local and shipping buyers at our sale to-day, who competed with vigor for every lot. We had a very large supply, and succeeded in making a clearance at firm prices. Hides.—Competition was fairly brisk, and every lot found buyers.—Hides, 3s 1d to 3s 3d per pound; light and medium suits, 2s 1d to 2s 3d; calf skins, 3d to 3 1/2d. Tallow.—There is a lively demand for all sorts, but only a limited quantity is coming forward. Prices remain as last quoted.

MESSRS. GEORGE STUART AND CO. REPORT.

—Wool.—During the last week we have sold about 100 bales scored wool, and quote—Crossbreds, from 10 1/2d to 12 1/2d; superior to 13 1/2d; merinos, from 15 1/2d to 16d per pound. Sheepskins.—We had a fair supply at the sales to-day. The attendance at the trade generally was large, and a brisk and animated demand prevailed throughout. Merinos were again in good request, and met with very high prices. We made an entire clearance of all parcels offered. Hides.—The tanners were well represented at the sales, and, as the lots submitted were rather better than of late, prices were somewhat firmer, and we are able to quote a satisfactory clearance at firm rates. Tallow.—The supply still continues small, and by no means equal to the increasing demand that prevails.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

The "Argus" thus summarises the latest cablegrams—An important engagement was fought on Monday night between the Egyptians and the British troops which recently occupied the Kassasin or Kassarin Lock on the fresh water canal some distance beyond Raases. An Egyptian force consisting of eight battalions and 12 guns, led by Arabi Pasha in person, attacked the British position, which was held by Sir Garnet Wolseley with three and a half battalions, a small body of cavalry, and five guns. The Egyptians assaulted the position for several hours, when Sir Garnet took the offensive, and attacked the enemy in front, the cavalry effecting a diversion on their flank. Ultimately they had to withdraw, taking their guns with them though they left their ammunition behind. The Egyptian loss was heavy, but that of the British only amounted to seven men killed and 61 officers and men wounded. Although they had a much larger force the Egyptians seem to have shown considerable vigour and persistence in their attack. The chief part of the Indian contingent having now arrived, a general advance has been commenced, by the entire British force, so that we may shortly expect to receive some important intelligence. The climate and the difficulty of procuring natives are placing obstacles in the way of forwarding supplies to the front, and the water in the canal at Kassasin is rendered undrinkable by the corpses of men and camels that are lying in it.

It is stated that "The Czar of Russia has decreed that liquor shall be sold at only one place in each village by a native who is appointed and receives a salary and nothing beyond, and is liable to imprisonment if any one gets drunk on his premises. If a community becomes notorious to drinkness the sale of liquor is to be stopped entirely."

The temperance pledge is held by no less an authority than the Bishop of Lincoln to be both unscriptural and heretical. What will the teetotalers say to this? Probably, nothing.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Adams, Mrs.; Andrine, E.; Anderson, A. E.; Beggs, Elos; Collins, A.; Evans, W.; Goldsworthy, J. B.; Humphreys, R.; Harris, W. H.; Irvine, D.; Jones, Mr.; Loudon, R.; Lawes, Thos.; McKenzie, Wm.; Manners, Thos.; Roycroft, Jas.; Smith, Jas.; Stewart, J.; Speioly, Mr.; Yanssch, H. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, September 1st, 1882.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1882.

Mr. Justice Williams bids fair to earn for himself the distinctive but rather incongruous title of "Niobe of the Bench." At a time when judicial composure should exercise its legitimate function in conveying a right notion of the majesty and righteousness of the law, the learned judge lapses into the condition of his classic prototype, who was said to be "all tears." It has been remarked before that Mr. Justice Williams is inclined to exhibit a wrongly directed sympathy when dealing with these of the criminal class who may happen to come before him in his judicial capacity, but that weakness has never yet so painfully exhibited as in the case of Arthur Sieber, the young Hungarian, tried last week at the Central Criminal Court for shooting at a girl named Elizabeth Maher, with intent to murder her. The jury very properly found Sieber guilty, as there could be no doubt about the desperate resolve, the girl being so badly wounded, that for weeks hovering between life and death, her recovery may be regarded almost as a miracle. The jury in the case coupled with their verdict a recommendation to mercy, though it is not very easy to see on what grounds, since there does not appear to be any real tangible reason why Sieber should have committed such a murderous assault, on an unoffending girl, save that he desired to make his own exit from the world under circumstances of a sickly sensational nature. And the crime was less excusable as there was prima facie evidence that the culprit was born of respectable parents, had been very well brought up and educated, and was quite sufficiently possessed of that mind power, the least exercise of which would have shown to him in all its enormity the heinousness of the crime that he was about to commit. His want of success in this was no excuse, a want that seems to have arisen from the fact that he brief advocations for which he was not suited, when possibly a little patience and self-denial would have lauded him in some employment in which his educational advantages would have reaped their harvest. But the criminal seems to have nursed a morbid and dangerous sentimentality till life became a burden, and in his own desire to quit it sprung the determination to take an innocent life with him through the dark valley of the shadow of death. The case, in our way of thinking, demands in the interest of society a severe and salutary punishment. And this is where the method adopted by Mr. Justice Williams appears to us to be inexplicable. He had a murderer, at least in heart if not in deed, standing before him, and metaphorically takes him under his wing, and literally sheds tears over him. He records the dread scene of death as a matter of form, and then proceeds to sympathize with the condemned as if he was a very illused person. His own words admit of no other interpretation, as addressing the prisoner, he said, "I am sure that the jury feel both sympathy and sorrow for the circumstances which have driven you to the deliberate determination to attempt to annihilate your own life and that of another innocent person." And again subsequently, that when the sentence is served, "No one will think any the worse of you." A correspondent in the "Argus" commenting on the almost ludicrous aspect of the incident writes, "Laughable enough in one way, the matter is too serious for a joke in another. A weeping judge apologising for recording sentence of death, assuring a would-be murderer that everyone condoles with him, and that when he comes out of goal he will be respected none the less for his eccentricity in shooting an unoffending woman in Victoria because another woman had offended him in Germany—surely such an exhibition in a crowded court is positively demoralising, and calls for grave censure, particularly as it is not the first offence." We are not so sure about the censure as likely to come to pass, save in the expression of public opinion, but advice is not out of the way, that Mr. Justice Williams should in future endeavour to bestow his sympathies on more worthy objects, and stay those tears, which might be made use of as an effective weapon in the hands of an able advocate, but are certainly out of place when the advocate is translated to the higher functions and dignity of the judge.

Pursuant to notice a public meeting was held in the shire hall on Thursday evening for the purpose of taking steps to hold a Fancy Fair on Boxing Day for the joint benefit of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute and Fire Brigade. Mr. John Wotherspoon, President of the shire, was voted to the chair, and after stating the object of the meeting, Mr. Joel Tompkins moved—That a Fancy Fair be held on Boxing Day next, the proceeds to be equally divided between the Mechanics' Institute and Fire Brigade. The motion was carried unanimously. These present formed themselves into a committee, with power to add to their number, to carry out the arrangements for the fair. Mr. James McKeich was appointed hon. secretary, and Mr. F. Cavanagh was elected treasurer. The meeting then adjourned, till next Tuesday week, at the fire brigade station. A vote of thanks to the chair brought the meeting to a close.

Mr. R. Barnes's term of office as a member of the Board of Advice for the North Riding of Riponshire having expired by effluxion of time, an election will take place on Thursday, 21st September. Nomination papers must be lodged with the returning officer, Mr. J. Wotherspoon, on or before the 11th instant.

We understand that it is the intention of the Railway Department to make a footpath from the semaphore handles on the eastern side of the Beaufort railway station to a point near the old fire brigade platform. Mr. O'Malley, district traffic manager, inspected the place on Thursday, and with his usual courtesy promised that the work would be done, and thus confer a boon on persons whose business calls them to and from the railway station.

The Woodengraver and Shirley Ploughing Match will be held on Wednesday next, on Mr. O'Brien's farm, near the Middle Creek railway station. The prize-list is a liberal one, and amongst other novelties there is a prize of a new hat, valued at 10s, for the best-looking ploughman, the ladies to be the judges, and also a washing machine for the latest married ploughman. A concert will be held in the evening, at the Middle Creek hall, the proceeds of which will be divided between the Beaufort Ladies' Dornax Society and the Ararat Hospital.

Universal regret was expressed on Thursday last when the news reached Beaufort that Mr. G. Wilson, chemist, of Sale, had died at an early hour that morning. Mr. Wilson resided on Beaufort for a number of years, and had taken an active part in many of our public affairs. His kind genial manner made him a favorite with all who knew him. He leaves a widow and three children to mourn his loss, his widow being the daughter of our respected shire secretary, Mr. D. G. Stewart.

A strike has occurred amongst the woodcutters at the Beaufort railway station owing to the dealers in Ballarat having reduced the price of wood from 26s. to 22s. per truck. The majority of the woodcutters have signed an agreement refusing to send any more wood to Ballarat at that price. With the probability of some fine weather shortly it is not probable that the Ballarat dealers will give more than the price they now offer, although the wood supplied from Beaufort is preferred by the consumers in Ballarat.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday next. The particulars of tenders returnable on that day will be found in another column.

A Good Templars Lodge was opened at Waterloo last evening.

We are informed on good authority that the proposed action to invalidate the recent shire election is being proceeded with, and will assume a tangible shape in the course of a few days.

A meeting of the Board of Advice for the North Riding of Riponshire was held on Saturday last, when there were present Messrs. McDonald (chairman), Thomas, and Humphreys (correspondent). The business for the most part was of an unimportant nature. A petition from a number of residents of Main Lead, praying that the services of Mr. David may be retained as Head Teacher at the Main Lead school, was ordered to be forwarded to the Minister of Education. The grant list for the quarter ending 30th June was presented, and resolutions were ordered in a number of cases.

A special meeting of the members of the Beaufort Agricultural Society was held on Saturday last, Mr. H. Cushing in the chair. At a meeting of the society held on the previous Saturday the sum of £15 was passed to the funds of the Woodengraver and Shirley ploughing match. The President of the society (Mr. H. Cushing) was not present, and he now handed in a letter protesting against the money being paid, and also stating that the meeting had been "packed" by residents of Shirley for the purpose of securing a larger sum than usual. On past occasions the sum of £10 had been voted to the match committee, and now that the society had only a credit balance of £16 and some few shillings in the bank a larger sum than usual had been passed. A very warm discussion took place over the matter, and Messrs. G. Davis, J. McCarr, D. Mulcahy and other members declared that the meeting was not packed, nor was it through the Shirley members of the society that a larger sum than usual was passed to the ploughing match committee. The President handed in his resignation, but the meeting would not accept it; whereupon Mr. Cushing rose from the table, and walked out of the room, when Mr. Topper, one of the vice-presidents, took the chair. The Beaufort Fire Brigade sent in an application for the use of the society's grounds on Boxing Day next, and the application was granted in consideration of the brigade paying the sum of £2 as rent.

At the Beaufort Warden's Court on Monday last, before Mr. Warden Thomson, Messrs. John Humphreys, J. W. Harris, James Cutbush, and William Ballantine applied for leases of ground for mining purposes, and there being no objections in either case, the applications were recommended.

From Mr. L. Hutchison, publishers, Melbourne, we have received a copy of "The Quarterly Magazine of Health" for July; also a pamphlet, entitled "Acetophary, or the spinal system of treatment, being the theory and mode of application of acetic acid in fevers, acute and chronic diseases."

The eighteenth anniversary of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge, M.U.L.O.O.F., was celebrated on Monday evening last by a "social gathering," or more properly speaking a ball, with refreshments provided. There were seventy-three couples present, and the Societies' Hall was uncomfortably full for dancing. Mr. James Cowans provided the cantables in his usual first-class style, and the Beaufort Brass Band supplied the music, which was very good. Mr. H. Stuart fulfilled the office of M.C., in a very creditable manner, and everything passed off as "merry as a marriage bell."

A young woman named Sarah Hart has been committed for trial at Maryborough for registering the birth of her child in a wrong name.

The "Kyneton Guardian" tells the story of a catle dog which goes to the railway station daily, Sunday excepted, for its master's paper.

The other day (says "Anglo-Australian" in the "European Mail"), I met one or two men from Australia at a concert at Stafford House, which I think must have surprised them. There were 20 peacocks playing violins, six marchionesses, eight countesses, and 40 lady honourables in the chorus, the whole being led, baton in hand, by the Viscountess Folkestone. Two viscountesses sang solos. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Teck, and over 800 representatives of the aristocracy were present.

A young lady at an Oskosh temperance meeting said, "Brethren, sisters, cider is a necessity to me, and I must have it. If it is decided that we are not to drink cider I shall eat apples and get some young man to squeeze me; for I cannot live without the juice of the apple."

Captain Richard Booth has grafted on a grapefruit tree six varieties of the citrus family. Growing from the same stump he has the shaddock, lemon, lime, citrus, sweet and sour oranges.

The following incident is related by the "Kyneton Observer."—"At the evangelistic service conducted in the Mechanic's Institute on Tuesday night by the Rev. Mr. McNeill, his attention was attracted by a young woman in the gallery, who was laughing and giggling at a peculiarly solemn portion of the proceedings. Stopping abruptly, McNeill threatened if he went to the gallery to remove her to the door in a very few minutes. 'May the Lord have mercy on your giddy soul,' he said; 'you are being born to destruction, and yet are resisting the Holy Spirit. May you be freed from the clutches of the devil.' Addressing the congregation, he said, 'Let us pray for her; let us pray for that giddy young woman.' This plea is not for triflers or trifling. Silent prayer was then engaged in, after which Mr. McNeill again addressed himself to the young woman, saying, 'You are sobered now; and to the assemblage he said, 'You might think from my vehemence that I was angry, but I was not, I am only filled with sorrow that any one should mock the invitation of my Lord and Master. Let us hope that the Holy Spirit will not leave the meeting in consequence of this.'

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Insufficient clothing and exposure to damp and cold, produce many diseases of the skin, and greatly aggravate the sufferings of the delicate and scrofulous. The almost relief is obtainable in such cases by using Holloway's remedies. The Ointment applied to the part affected, restrains all insidious inflammation, while it soothes, cleans, and renders healthy any ulcerations or sores which have destroyed the skin, and show little disposition to heal. This Ointment purifies the blood, renders the local circulation vigorous, and suppresses excessive irritation. Holloway's Pills are particularly serviceable in all stromous disorders, because they strengthen the stomach, improve the digestion, excite a proper action in the liver at 1 act as alteratives and aperients.

The conduct of justices of the peace in connection with the prosecution of persons who removed timber and other material from state forests contrary to the regulations, has been brought under the notice of the Minister of Agriculture in a striking manner. A return has been prepared, showing that since the beginning of the year there have been 558 convictions, but the aggregate amount of the fines was only £196 8s. The costs given against the defendants amounted to £204 12s., a total of £399 8s. There were 62 cases in which the offenders were merely fined 1s. each; in the majority the penalties were 2s. 6d. each, and in a considerable number 5s. was the sum. In but one case—that of the prosecution of three persons named Bark at Tarranunga, for illegally stripping wattle-bark at 2s. 6d. each, the return, Mr. Young considers, will be useful to him in supporting his contention that the present system of forest management is sufficient for the proper conservation of those reserves if the magistrates duly second the efforts of the police and land officers.

There was an old but elegant story of a gentleman who went house-hunting. He was shown over some furnished apartments by a pretty servant maid, of whom he asked, "Are you to be let with the rooms?" "No sir," was her reply; "I am to be let alone."

Messrs. Edward and Nicholas Fitzgerald, by company with two other gentlemen, says the "M. A. Mail," have purchased from Sir John O'Shaunessy a station at Fort Bonke for £140,000.

A defeated candidate for the south riding of the Wimmera shire attributes his lack of success "to having unfortunately omitted to supply whiskey and sandwiches to the ratepayers at Drung Drung."

Arrangements have been made in the Railway department (says the "Argus") for meeting the rush of work which always occurs during the grain season. It was decided to work the lines both night and day, and with this object the railway employees have been divided into three shifts. This will enable the work to be conducted without unnecessary delay, and will also insure that none of the men will be employed more than eight hours at a time. [It would be interesting to know whether this system is to be applied to the Beaufort station, as the employees work night and day all the year round, with no relieving shift.]

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes—"How to choose a husband" was exemplified in a queer way by a certain musical professional in town, whose daughter was sought by a young instumentalist. "Can your lady der fiddler?" asked the father. "I think so," replied the youth. "Den you play this?" said the elder man, handing him a violin, "and if I think you can earn a living mit it for my shill I give you her." The young man full of hope did his best. "Vat," roared the parent, you call dat blaying. Ter fearful, I could play better mit my toes and I vill." And he did play "mit his toes" and the poor youth vanished out of the door like a streak of lightning, and was afterwards seen rubbing himself with the other end of the street. And now his fellow instrumentalsists never meet him but they ask if he is going to play for a wife, and what he will charge for admission.

A strange death occurred at Kow, S. A., on Monday afternoon. A little boy named Robert Dean was last seen playing with a spade on a sand hill, near his father's house. He was found with his head in a sand hole, about 18in. deep, quite dead.

A Handbook of Victoria, to be written by Mr. Levey, is to be translated into Dutch for presentation to the public at the Amsterdam Exhibition.

It is stated to be Mr. Service's intention to be in Victoria again in time for the next general election, when he proposes once more entering active political life.

Mr. G. W. Hall, M.L.A., is responsible for the statement that the reconstruction of the Cabinet is pending, and that Sir Bryan O'Loughlin is about to take a Supreme Court Judgeship.

Henan has recovered his health and has issued a challenge to row any five men for two miles, the races to be within two days of each other.

A marriage is to take place in Boston shortly in which the bride, the bridegroom, and the officiating clergyman, though not related, bear the same name. This must be our old friend Smith.

According to lists submitted by Mr. G. W. Brown to the Education Commission on Thursday (says the "Argus") Major Smith in the year 1877 appointed 61 teachers on his own responsibility. Six of these appointments were contrary to the recommendations of the officers of the department and 55 were made without consulting the department at all, and a large number of them occurred in the district of Ballarat.

The report of the Southern Board was presented to Parliament on Thursday. Mr. Nimble, whose shop was quarantined, is awarded £500; Mrs. Southon who suffered losses in business through her house being quarantined and a misapprehension, £400; and Mary Ann O'Connor, who was also quarantined, £10. The board cannot see that Miss Southon has any fair claim to compensation, because the Government are not answerable for her being unable to obtain employment since her recovery. The same difficulty would have arisen had the Government not interfered, and she had the benefit of medical attendance, when ill, free of expense. The report has not yet been considered in Cabinet, but it is understood that Ministers will give effect to the recommendations of the board—"Argus."

The following are the dates of the first nominations and elections for the Legislative Council, under the Reform Act—Polling day, Thursday, 30th November; nomination day, not less than ten nor more than four clear days prior to polling. Issue of writ not less than seven days nor more than fourteen clear days prior to nomination. The longest intervals allowed by the act would therefore give dates as follow—Issue of writ, Tuesday, 31st October; nomination, Wednesday, 15th November; polling, Thursday, 30th November. The following are the polling places for the Nelson Province—Ararat Borough Ararat; Ararat Shire, Moyston; Avoca, Avoca; Ballacat, Learmouth; Grenville, Sealsdale; Hampden, Camperdown; Lexton, Lexton; Mortlake, Mortlake; Ripon, Beau fort; Stawell Borough, Stawell; Stawell Shire, Great Western. The probable candidates are Messrs. H. Peel, A. C. Wilson and J. Williamson. The disposition of the polling places is certainly open to objection, many important places being practically disfranchised. To the south the first polling place from Ararat is Mortlake, a distance of nearly fifty miles. Glenelg, Wickliffe, Lake Bolac and Streatham, in the neighborhood of which there is a large settled population, are quite ignored, and voters will have to travel from twenty-five to thirty miles to record their votes. This will of course be the means of disfranchising a large number.—"Ararat Advertiser."

We "Argus" have received the following letter from a number of the aborigines stationed at Oranodork—"To the Editor of the 'Argus.'—Sir,—We beg of you to put our little Column in your valuable paper please. We have seen and heard that the managers of all the stations and the Central Board to have had a meeting about what to be done, so we have heard that there is going to be very strict rules on the station, and those rules will be too much for us, it seems we are all going to be treated like slaves, far as we heard of it.—We wish to ask those Managers of the station Did we steal anything out of the colony or murdered any one or are we prisoners or convict. We should think we are all free as any white men in the colony. When we all heard of it, it made us very vex it enough to make us all go mad the way they are going to treat us, it seems very hard. We all working in peace and quietness and happy, pleasing Mr Goodall, and also showing Mr Goodall that we would work if we had a good manager expecting our wishes to be carried out, what we have asked for, but it seem the very opposite way. So we don't know what to do since we heard those strict rules planned out. It has made us downhearted. We must all try again and go to the head of the Colony.—We are all your Most Obedient Servants, Wm. Barak (X), Thos. Avoca, Dick Richard (X), Thos. Mickey (X), Laukey (X), Laukey Manto Thos. Dunolly, Robert Wandon, Alfred Morgan, Wm. Parker. Oranodork, August 29th, 1882."

The death of Frank Gardner, the noted New South Wales bushranger, is reported from San Francisco. It is stated that he died a pauper in one of the hospitals.

"According to Sir Edmond Henderson, London expends £10,000 a day in cab hire. Other authorities," remarks the "Pall Mall Gazette," "maintain that this estimate is too low, and that the daily earnings of the metropolitan cabs fluctuate between £10,000 and £15,000. Either of these sums seems tremendous. If the conjecture of the chief commissioner of police is only slightly exceeded, the annual expenditure on cabs in the metropolis is four millions of pounds. Laying aside for a moment any consideration of the public convenience, a general strike of London cabmen would entail on owners of cabs and their drivers a loss of at least £20,000 per week. A man who ordinarily rents out 50 cabs at present prices, and whose cabs are used for a moment's expression, 'knocked off,' would lose from £48 to £45 a day. The formidable nature of these figures renders it all the less likely that a general strike should be in existence, and there is every probability that it will spread to sufficient dimensions to become a serious inconvenience to that portion of the public to which the hansom or four-wheeler is one of the necessaries of life."

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1882.

(Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P. M., and J. Wotherspoon, J. Prentice, and F. Higgs, J.P.'s.)

John Thomas Hirt v. James Curmick.—The plaintiff sought to recover the sum of £2 damages from the defendant, for destroying a signboard, the property of plaintiff. There being no evidence to prove the charge, the Bench dismissed the case, with £1 10s. costs.

Louisa Pitcher v. Elizabeth Jones.—Mr. Finlayson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Gault for the defendant. The evidence of the plaintiff was to the effect that she had been employed as a general servant by Mrs. Jones (defendant), and on Monday, 10th July, Mrs. Jones's brother, Dan. Calwell, missed £3 out of his pocket. Mrs. Jones accused the plaintiff of having stolen it, and taking her into a room, compelled her to strip all her clothes off, with the exception of her chemise and boots, for the purpose of searching her for the money. After being thoroughly searched no money was found on her (plaintiff). For the defendant it was stated that the statements made by plaintiff were totally untrue. The Bench, however, held that inasmuch as no person laid hands on plaintiff no assault was proved, and hence the case was dismissed.

Louisa Pitcher v. Daniel Calwell.—Assault.—Mr. Finlayson for plaintiff, and Mr. Gault for defendant. The plaintiff deposed that on the same day of the alleged assault complained of in the previous case, the defendant (Calwell) followed her while on her way to Bazan, and when about a mile from the mill, again searched her for the money said to have been stolen. The defendant put his hand into plaintiff's jacket pocket, against her will, and also searched her baby. The defendant, however, stated that the plaintiff requested him to search her, and that he did not search the baby. The Bench said they did not consider the charge proved, and dismissed the case, with £2 2s. costs against plaintiff.

Annie Connor v. Alfred Pitcher.—Case withdrawn.

Charles Broadbent v. Matthew Griffiths.—Case withdrawn.

William Smith v. John West.—Goods sold and delivered. Verdict for amount, with 5s. costs.

Same v. Weir.—Goods sold and delivered, £3 15s. 9d. Verdict for amount, with 5s. costs.

Same v. Cecil Baker.—Goods sold and delivered, £1 6s. 8d. Verdict for amount, with 5s. costs.

George Greenwood v. Alfred Jackman.—Goods sold and delivered, 5s. 11d. Verdict for amount, with 5s. costs.

Michael Woods v. James McNamara.—Cutting timber on Crown lands without license so to do. Fined 5s, with 2s. 6d. costs.

The Court then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

POLICE PROTECTION AT WATERLOO.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.—Sir,—Knowing that your paper is open to any grievance, the residents of Waterloo have memorialised the Chief Secretary to appoint a resident constable here, at night when they require the aid of the police. The most outrageous acts are committed, property maliciously and wantonly destroyed, and night made hideous by the disputable portion of the community. The peaceful residents of Waterloo consider that there are many smaller communities which have police protection.

Yours, etc., CORNELIUS RANKIN.

Waterloo, 30th August, 1882.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—Herewith I forward you a copy of letter presented by me to the President and members of the shire, which I respectfully request you to publish, so that the ratepayers may judge between us whether I have been treated by the councillors in the court-manner I had a right to expect from their body. My letter was read in the usual court, was scouted, and not entertained. A matter of public interest, that the public money should not be wastefully expended on an incompetent officer of the shire I trust you will give the matter the utmost publicity so that the present members will not shirk their duty the ratepayers will know what their vote elections in future I would also call the attention of the recently formed vigilance committee to this letter, as it is more reason why they should act with care and not let the funds of the shire be expended in so useless a manner; and, further, if the ratepayers would give this matter their attention, and give their views on the matter, it is possible that the councillors would be made to understand that it is high time to make a change for the better. Apologies for trespassing on your columns on a matter of so much importance.

Yours, etc., W.M. GOULD.

The following is the letter referred to in Middle Creek, August 1st, 1882. The President and Councillors of the Shire of Ripon.—Gentlemen,—I would respectfully wish to call your attention to the salary and wasteful expenditure of the shire, this already deeply indebted North Riding shire, the removal of a culvert in front of the station at Middle Creek, and re-erection of a road at a cost of some £100,000, and immediately after re-erection of a culvert, my culverts damaged by the shire, and this lobby was being carried out by the shire for bringing this before you, and to cause some attention to be drawn to the manner the servants of the shire are allowed to fritter away the public funds which are so much required in other parts of the shire. I beg to remain, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant, WILLIAM GOULD.

The "World" says that card-playing is going on in the Melbourne church. Let us play "nap" during evening service.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 5s 0d; Cape barley, 4s 10d; wheat, 6s 9d; oats, 3s 10d to 4s; sheaves, 1s 15s to 1s 10s; mangel hay, 1s 15s to 1s 10s; potatoes, 1s 12s; straw, 50s to 55s; peas, 4s to 4s 9d; bran, 1s 8d; pollard, 1s 9d; bonedust, 1s 10s; flour, 1s 4.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A good deal of business has been done in the produce market this week, the present high rates for wheat inducing several large holders to lessen their stocks. We have heard of two or three good parcels having been disposed of at 6s 6d per bushel, though some decline any more business at the same figure for the present. Flour has moved off pretty freely during the week at 1s 4. Today 1s 4 1/2 is demanded. Though the price for bran and pollard has declined in Melbourne they still command high rates here. The supplies are short and will probably be so for some time to come, nearly all the mills to the north having been tempted by the unusual demand for meal to grind up big supplies of flour, which they have still on hand, whilst bran and pollard have been cleared. In the Horsham district wheat remains at 4s 4d to 4s 5d, the Donald quotation being 6s 3d. At St. Armand 6s 9d is quoted, and at Avoca 6s 7d to 6s 8d is still given for wheat, and 1s 4 for flour, the Landsborough prices being 6s 6d for wheat and 1s 4 1/2 for flour. Locally oats have been dull of sale at late rates, and though some parcels have changed hands at our quotation, the figure is less firm than last week. Warrambol potatoes are in strong demand at from 1s 10s to 1s 6d, whilst Ballarat varieties fetch up to 1s 5s. Hay continues to be barely supplied and is eagerly taken up at our quotations. Chaff realises 5s 6d per cwt., though all hay sells at a little more. Three tons of all hay chaff sent by rail from Glenelg last week found a purchaser at 16p per ton. There has been a better supply of fresh butter during the week than has come in for some time past, and the value has receded to 1s 9d per pound, and potted 1s 7d. Eggs have been rather scarce, and in fact of the ready demand for them they have advanced to 10d per dozen. Good cheese is wanted at our figures. We quote as follows:—Wheat, 6s 3d to 6s 6d; oats, 4s 1d to 4s 3d; pollard, 1s 9d; bran, 1s 10d; Cape barley, 4s 6d; flour, 1s 4 to 1s 5; Warrambol potato; toes, 1s 6; Ballarat, 1s 5; fresh butter; 1s 9d; potted butter, 1s 7d; hams, 11d; bacon, 10d; cheese, 11d; eggs, 9d to 1s; hay, sheaves, 1s 10s; mangel, 1s 10s to 1s 6d; straw, wheat, 50s; oats, 40s; carrots, 4s; onions, 10s; mutton, none; English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 5s.—Advertiser.

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE REPORT.

Messrs. GEORGE HAYNE and Co. report:—Sheepskins.—There is a keen demand at present for all classes of skins, more especially for well-grown merino and fine crossbred. The shippers are now operating with great freedom, and we find no difficulty in clearing supplies at satisfactory prices. Hides.—There is a good enquiry for all descriptions, prime heavies in particular being eagerly competed for at very full figures. Tallow.—The demand continues brisk. We have placed some considerable lines since last report, and quote:—Best mutton, to 137 per ton; good beef and mixed, 134 to 135 10s per ton; country butchers' and station mutton, 131 to 134 per ton; rough fat, 21 to 24d per pound; rendered fat, 23d to 31d per pound.

Messrs. GEORGE HAYNE and Co. report:—Wool.—Our local market remains unchanged. Sheepskins.—Our supply at the store to-day was very large, and the trade generally well represented. The quality of skins to hand was exceptionally good, and biddings were conducted in a most spirited manner throughout, and enabled us to make not only a thorough clearance, but one of the most satisfactory sales of the season. Hides.—Each lot was cleared, and we quote the following as ruling rates:—Green hides, medium quality, from 34d to 36d extra good, 4d to 4 1/2d; prime heavies, 4 1/2d to 5d; salt skins, 3 1/2d; station hides, 3 1/2d to 4d. Tallow.—We have no sales of importance to report during this week.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Insufficient clothing and exposure to damp and cold, produce many diseases of the skin, and greatly aggravate the sufferings of the delicate and scrofulous. The utmost relief is obtainable in such cases by using Holloway's remedies. The ointment applied to the part affected, restrains all insidious inflammation, while it soothes, cleans, and renders healthy any ulcerations or sores which have destroyed the skin, and show little disposition to heal. This ointment purifies the blood, renders the local circulation vigorous, and represses excessive irritation. Holloway's Pills are particularly serviceable in all mucous disorders, because they strengthen the stomach, improve the digestion, excite a proper action in the liver, and act as alteratives and aperients.

A match at bagging chaff is a new departure in sporting ideas, which are not, as a rule, unitarian. The contest was for one hour, the man filling the greater weight to be the winner, and was between P. Lilly, in the employment of Mr. Thornley, at Colburg, and H. King, employed by Mr. Stoffers. Supporters of both men assembled at Mr. Stomers', Brunswick street, and showed great interest in the result. King won by filling 36cwt 3qrs 18lbs against Lilly's 28cwt 3qrs 19lbs. This is believed, says the "Herald" to be the first match of the kind in Melbourne.

The great trouble with UNOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHEIDTAN ANOMATIC SCHNAPPS is that it is so palatable a beverage that patients, like Oliver, are always wanting more. The proprietor knew, that to make a medicinal beverage popular, it must be made agreeable to the taste, and so aromatised it, so compounded it with fragrant ingredients, and infused into it such an exhilarating smack that invalids often prevail upon their physicians to prescribe it.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, Thos. Butler, R. J.; Brierly Mr. Dutton, W. Ellis, Thos.; Evans, W. Glendining Mr. Irvine, D. Manners, Thos.; Mackenzie, W. and F.; M'Leod, Donald. Parsons, W.; Phillips, Miss M. E. Ramsay, H.; Roycroft, J. Smith, Jas. and E. Toppe, Geo. Vowels, Wm. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, September 8th, 1882.

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1882.

There appears to be considerable consternation amongst the Radical members of the Legislative Assembly at what may fairly be stated to be the result of their own doing. They profess to find now that in assisting to pass the Reform Bill they actually sealed the fate of their party, and put themselves in the unenviable position of those Benedictine monks, from time immemorial, have been credited with the tedious repentance that follows the too hasty marriage. The fact is that they find they followed their leader too blindly in accepting the measure as it was returned to them by the Legislative Council. At that critical moment Mr. Berry proved his inclination to swallow anything that was offered, so that he could keep his grip on the reins of power, and the majority followed their leader, doubtless with the hope of feeling a little of the warmth and sunshine which radiated around their chief. Events have proved that they were merely grasping at a reed, to find themselves now in that condition which may be described as a state of political death. The bill which Mr. Berry sent to the Upper Chamber would have relegated its members to a condition of respectable nonentity; the bill which he accepted, and which was endorsed by the majority of his following, will create a living power in the land, which we have every reason to believe, will work for good. It is not difficult to understand why the spirit of self-reproach stalks through the Radical camp a gruesome presence; why Mr. Mirams in measured terms denounces Mr. Berry for having sold and ruined the prospects of the party, or why Dr. Quick is lachrymose over one vote that he recorded—the vote he gave to pass the Reform Bill. "For years," said Mr. Mirams, "the Constitutionalists have sought to establish a strong, popular, and untrammelled Council, which should be a real check upon the Assembly in periods of storm, and the Berry Ministry gave it them." The key-note of the remonstrance felt by the Extremes in the House is graphically expressed by Mr. Mirams. Always resentful of any check, it must be infinitely galling to find themselves, in a moment of overreaching greed, helped to forge a stronger chain to curb the erratic steps they were in the habit of indulging in over some readily manufactured "burning question." There is something almost pathetic in Mr. Mirams' words, "a real check upon the Assembly in times of storm," a sort of piteous ring upon the tunc of "Othello's occupation is gone." The bit and the curb implied in the term "a strong, popular, and untrammelled Council" cleared the utterance of the speaker, and told how unpalatable was the truth he uttered. Mr. Mirams did not appear to realise how advantageous to the country the constitution of such a Legislative Chamber is likely to be. He only seemed to think that the Assembly's power of kicking up needless rows, and unnecessary dislikes and ill-feelings, would to a very large extent be taken from it in the presence and existence of "a strong and popular chamber." The whole tendency of the Radical policy was bent upon keeping the composition of the Legislative Council at such a standard that it could always be made a stalking-horse for Liberal grievances. The effect of the Reform Bill will be to bring it within the scope and meaning of a popular and representative House, preserving the ballast necessary for the progress of sound legislation as against chimerical and visionary ideas of policy and practice. Of course it may be urged that the strengthening and popularization of the Upper House in the Victorian Parliament is only an experiment, and in reply to this we would ask, what and all forms of government but experiments? What are they but the outward and visible signs of our stirrings after something higher, nobler, and better than our present possession? As far as our judgment will permit us to see we anticipate a benefit to the country in the constitution of the new Council, as in all reason it should remove the continual cry of obstruction which has been so frequently raised during the past few years, and at the same time afford a guarantee that all the measures which come before it will receive that earnest consideration which must tend to the general benefit. That it is not to the mind of the Radical members of the Assembly is easy to understand. An accomplished writer on political matters remarks in the "Argus,"—"The rank and file of political parties would part with everything—their principles, their leaders—rather than their

logies." The alleged outrage on this feeling is exactly what racks the Liberal breast at the present moment. The favorite "bogey" of an obstructive Council is vanishing like a wraith from before their vision. Hence these tears! But what will be a loss to them will be a gain to the people, who have had enough to do with bogies, and most earnestly wish to see realities set up in their place.

The members of the Riponshire Council for the East Riding do not appear to be troubled with many pets of the canine species, that is if the East Riding dog inspector speaks truly. In his report presented to the Council meeting on Thursday last he says:—"A great deal of people took upon dogs as a nuisance. In this idea I presume the knights of the Shire for the East Riding believe, as there is only one dog to represent the members mentioned, and that being the property of Councillor M'Kenzie." Cr. Oddie, however, stated at the Council table that he had registered either four or five dogs. There must be a mistake somewhere.

At the August meeting of the Riponshire Council Cr. Thomas moved for a return of the cost of rabbit suppression since the appointment of the inspector. The return was laid on the table on Thursday, from which we learn that the expenditure from April to 30th September, 1881, was £102 10s 7d, and from 1st October, 1881, to 31st August, 1882, £308 13s 3d, or a total expenditure of £411 3s 10d.

The friends of Dr. Croker will be pleased to learn that he purposes coming to reside permanently on Beaufort again. During the "sheep jam," purchased in this town, and find about half of it to consist of boiled sausage. The transparent globules of the sausage are plainly discernible in the tin, and when the jam is spread on bread they appear thickly.

SUPPOSED CASE OF INFANTICIDE.

Yesterday morning a woman named Mrs. Wyer, gatekeeper, near Baungron, on the Ararat and Beaufort railway line, came to Constable M'Hugh, stationed at Baungron, and informed him that there was something wrong with a young girl named Fanny Hyett, her adopted daughter. The constable at once proceeded to the gatehouse, and found the girl Hyett lying in bed, and there was a quantity of blood on the front of the bed. A woman, who was in the room, who, in reply to the constable, stated that the girl Hyett had been recently confined, and she thought the child was in a cesspit at the rear of the premises. The constable cleaned out the cesspit, which contained about 4 feet of fluid, and at the bottom found the body of a fully-developed male child. Constable M'Hugh at once telegraphed to Sergeant Woods at Beaufort for an extra constable, and Constable Egan was despatched by the mid-day train. The girl was placed under arrest at the gatehouse, as she was in too weak a state to be removed. She is an orphan, about 18 years of age, and has been living at the gatehouse with Mrs. Wyer for some time. An inquest will probably be held to-day (Saturday).

WOODNAGGERAK AND SHIRLEY PLOUGHING MATCH.

The above match, conducted under the auspices of the Beaufort Agricultural Society, took place on Wednesday last, on Mr. M. O'Brien's farm, Middle Creek. The weather was most unfavorable, rain falling almost incessantly, coupled with a cold wind, and mud knees deep under foot. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, however, there was a very fair attendance of the public. Owing to the rain which had fallen several days previous to the match the ground was in very bad condition for ploughing, and prevented the possibility of anything like good work being done. Mr. J. Gillespie's work in class B attracted great attention, while J. White's ploughing in Class A was highly spoken of. The spectators appeared to take a lively interest in the match despite the bad weather. Prizes were given for the best looking ploughman and for the latest married ploughman which caused some amusement when it came to the judging, which in the first case was left to the ladies. The following stations were paraded on the ground:—Mr. Thos. Jess's Young Vanquisher, Mr. K. Mackenzie's Heir of Glenroy, Mr. H. Anderson's Young Scotchman, Mr. M. O'Brien's Mount Cole, also had a good station on the ground. A splendid luncheon, presided over by Mrs. Taylor, was provided for the stewards. The energetic secretary, Mr. Taylor, worked hard to make everybody as comfortable as possible. The judges of the ploughing were Mr. J. M'Innes, Winton, Mr. John Dickie, Weatherboard Hill, and James Martin, Colvin, and they gave satisfaction to all parties concerned. The match stewards also did their work well. The conditions of the match were for competitors in Classes A, B, and C to plough one-third of an acre in two lands, and in D one acre in half-china lands, each land in all classes to have an equal number of furrows. The following are the names of the competitors, with the prizetakers in the order given:—

Class A.—Open to all comers. Prizes, £5, £2, £1, and 10s. Ploughman. Owner. Maker. J. White. Simpson. G. Taylor. D. Dunn. Tynan. G. Mills. W. Meadows. M. O'Brien. Sellars. Class B.—Open to all comers who have not taken a prize in Class A, or a first in Class B in any match, 100 rods, with the Shires of Ararat or Ripon for three months prior to match. Prizes, £5, £3, £1, and 10s. Gift of Winklers, best Crown and Finish, the gift of Mr. Thomas. Ploughman. Owner. Maker. J. Gillespie. J. Gillespie. Tynan. W. Taylor. G. Taylor. Tynan. P. Russell. P. Russell. Tynan. J. Douglas. D. Dunn. Tynan. J. Mulcahy. D. Mulcahy. M'Gow. The prize for best crown and finish was awarded to J. Gillespie. Class C.—For Boys under seventeen, resident within fourteen miles of Shirley Hill. Prizes £3, £2, £1, and 10s., and Concertina, the gift of Mr. De Bure, best Crown and Finish, the gift of Mr. J. Owens. Ploughman. Owner. Maker. J. White. G. Davis. A. Hooking. P. Dunn. P. Dunn. H. Hooking. J. White secured the prize for best crown and finish, and H. Dunn was awarded the third prize. Hat, value 10s. 6d., for best looking ploughman, the gift of Mr. Tuff; judges, the ladies.—Awarded to Joseph Gillespie. Washing Machine, the gift of Mr. R. Hornsby, for the latest married ploughman.—Awarded to H. Dunn.

From notices in our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. James Williamson, of Toorak, and Mr. William Taylor, of Melbourne, announce themselves as candidates for seats in the Legislative Council for the Nelson Province.

The attention of graziers, farmers, etc., is directed to a notice which appears in another column emanating from Messrs. G. Synnot and Co., the well-known wool merchants of Geelong.

Particulars relating to the following stations will be found in our advertising columns:—Young Vanquisher, Young Champion, Leo, and Serang.

We have received the "Temperance News" and "Australian Journal" for the current month, both of which publications are up to the usual standard of excellence.

The "Illustrated Australian News" for the month has reached us. The most prominent engravings are "Bombardment of Alexandria," specially engraved for this paper, "Sketches in and around Omeo," "Bringing down the new wool clip—a heavy pull," "Attempted assassination of Archbishop Gould." Several other good pictures, and a complete budget of news, go to make up a good number. Mr. Henningsen is the local agent.

The "Camperdown Chronicle" says:—"The dog is universally looked upon as man's best friend and the most faithful of domestic animals. The recent accident at Mount Elephant, by which poor old Paddy M'Guinness met with his death, afforded another proof of this. After deceased left the Derrinallum Hotel, at which place he was last seen, his dog returned to the house, but he was hunted back again, those to whom it made its mate appeal thinking he had lost his master. No less than three times did the faithful animal return, but failing to wake himself understood, the poor dog went away for the last time, and kept his lonely vigil by the side of his dying master till human assistance arrived."

The following advertisement recently appeared in a Melbourne paper:—"Clergy and Ministers having little time to prepare sermons, can be supplied by a retired eloquent preacher. Strictest confidence observed. Surmon, care Gordon and Gotech."

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1882.

Present: Crs. Wotherspoon (president, in the chair), Lewis, M'Kenzie, Murray, Oddie, Smith, Cushing, and Thomas.

Mr. Uren, President of Ballaratshire, was accommodated with a chair at the table. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

ANNUAL MEETING.

On the motion of Cr. Oddie, seconded by Cr. Lewis, it was unanimously resolved—That Cr. H. Cushing be elected President of the shire for the ensuing twelve months. In a few appropriate remarks, the newly-elected President returned thanks. Cr. Oddie moved, and M'Kenzie seconded—That a cordial vote of thanks be accorded the retiring President, Cr. Wotherspoon, which was carried unanimously. Cr. Wotherspoon, in returning thanks, said that he did not think there were any particular abuses existing in the Council at present. A good deal had been said outside about the salaries paid by the council, but he considered it was principally the outcome of ignorance, and the public had been made dissatisfied by a few outside wire-pullers. The total amount of salaries paid was £664, while the total income was £3,500; the total income in the township of Beaufort was £650 and its proportion of salaries paid £43, while the total amount of salaries paid by the North Riding was £190. From this it would be seen that scarcely 8 per cent. on the revenue of the shire was paid in salaries, which was a very low rate indeed. A great many complaints had been made about the engineer not being civil to the ratepayers, but he (Cr. Wotherspoon) did not think the engineer willfully insulted people, but thought it was the engineer's peculiar manner that gave offence in many cases. He would recommend a number of improvements in order to facilitate the work of reporting the business of the shire by the members of the press. He also proposed moving that all motions moved at the table, whether seconded or not, should be entered in the minutes of the meeting. Persons outside had said that Cr. Thomas was not fairly dealt with in the Council, as when motions were proposed by him, and not seconded, they were ignored altogether. Cr. Thomas, however, then rose, and said that he did not think he had been unfairly dealt with by the Council.

CR. ODDIE'S MOTION.

Cr. Oddie said he was glad to hear Cr. Thomas admit that he had been dealt fairly with by the Council, as he had also heard outside the Council that Cr. Thomas was not supported in a fair manner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Lands Department, stating that a correct plan of Beaufort, as applied for by the Council, will be attended to in due course.—Received.

FROM THE GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

From the Government Astronomer, stating that a rain-gauge will be furnished shortly.—Received.

FROM THE SHIRE OF COLAC.

From the Shire of Colac, asking for the co-operation of the Council in obtaining a railway between Ballarat and Colac by the extension of the line from Linton and Colac to Oudt.—Co-operation to be extended.

FROM SAMUEL BALDWIN, TAWALLA.

From Samuel Baldwin, Tawalla, in reply to H. Anderson's letter, complaining that Baldwin had placed logs on the road. Baldwin stated that he had placed three logs 5 feet 6 inches from his fence in order to prevent Anderson from pulling the fence down with his bullock waggons.—Received.

FROM HAMPDENSHIRE.

From Hampdenshire, stating that this Council's letter with reference to rabbit inspector.—Received.

FROM RUDOLPH WANGLER.

From Rudolph Wangler, asking for time to pay his rates. From A. Canting making a similar application. Time granted in the first case, and the rates remitted in the latter.

FROM DR. M. FADZAN, SKIPTON.

From Dr. M. Fadzhan, Skipton, stating that he will do without the trees supplied by the Council, on account of his having to take delivery of them at Beaufort.—Received.

FROM ARARAT SHIRE COUNCIL.

From Ararat Shire Council, stating that they will join this Council in the cost of Streatham boundary road works.—Received.

FROM THE LANDS DEPARTMENT.

From the Lands Department, stating that the road at Raglan asked to be surveyed by the engineer is not considered necessary.—See engineer's report.

FROM MOUNTED CONSTABLE M' HUGH.

From Mounted Constable M' Hugh, calling attention to the bad state of the crossing near Mr. John Jess's farm, Middle Creek.—Consideration to lie over for a month, awaiting report from Crs. Thomas and Smith.

FROM THE UNITED SHIRE OF BEECHWORTH.

From the United Shire of Beechworth, asking this Council's opinion as to the proposal of offering 2s. for every snake destroyed.—No action taken.

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street, between the culvert and Ararat road.

—Referred to the North Riding members.

From John Jess, claiming £5 compensation for the loss of a cow in the drain at the Middle Creek waterworks.—To stand over for a month, in order to allow Crs. Thomas and Smith to visit the place complained of.

From Thomas Jess, calling attention to the dangerous state of the flat crossing over the drain at the Middle Creek waterworks, and asking the Council to slope the drains.—Request granted.

From P. Page, asking for the erection of a culvert and improvements on the road below M'Keechie's, Chepstow.—The request to be accepted.

From Wm. Liddle, asking if the Council have any objection to his planting some trees on the road opposite his property.—Request granted.

From Messrs. Permevar, Wright, and Co., Ballarat, notifying arrival of weighbridge at Ballarat, and asking instructions as to where it is to be sent to.—The bridge to be sent to Cr. Morry's residence, Snake Valley.

TENDERS.

Contract No. 502.—Supplying 2,400 cubic yards quartz metal, and 1,000 yards of blinding between Nerrang and Lillie, and alternate tenders for 2,400 yards of 2 1/2 in. blue stone metal. Cr. Tudor £640 0 0 P. Kielly (accepted) 314 0 0 J. E. Watkin 419 0 0 J. Madden 447 10 0

Contract No. 272.—Making 84 chains gravelled road, culverting on the north and south roads, Chastow, and clearing 105 chains by M'Nulty's. P. Kielly £281 0 0 J. F. Watkin 429 0 0 J. Madden 268 8 9 J. Sheehan (accepted) 209 12 0 P. Page 249 15 6

Contract No. 273.—Supplying 600 yards, more or less, quartz metal, and blinding, between Snake Valley Post Office and the Britannia Dam. P. Page (accepted) £29 12 8 C. Tudor 60 0 0 J. Sheehan 39 11 4 J. Madden 34 3 0

REPORTS.

The caretaker of the water race reported that there was at present a good flow of water in the race, but no demand for water for mining purposes.

The engineer reported as follows:—"The application of certain ratepayers for the improvement of Lyons street, Skipton, that they wish to have a culvert under in a gully below the new dam, and about 10 chains of the road formed and gravelled near Mr. Reiffen's house. As directed by you I applied to the Survey Department for the reservation of a straight road at Raglan from Synes' paddock to the State school, but the Department reply that the proposed road is not considered desirable or necessary, as the saving in distance would interfere with the sectional division of the land. I may explain that many years ago the ground was surveyed into rectangular blocks for a township, and some of the blocks have been selected and the roads between them closed by the Government.

If the road is not reserved as asked the traffic will eventually have to go round the blocks instead of in a straight line, making the distances about 10 1/2 chains longer, and also increasing the cost of construction. The principal trade of the district would have to travel these extra distances to and from all times, and I submit that this is a matter of far more importance than retaining the present sectional division of the land, or altering a few lines on paper."

The rabbit inspector reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that 1509 rabbits have been killed at Lakes Goldsmith, and 51 at Lake Wagon during the last five weeks. The rabbits will never be exterminated at the places above mentioned until all the holes and crevices in the rocks are closed, or fenced in with wire netting; otherwise they will always be a harbour for the pests. I have further to report that Mr. Chirside is neglecting the suppression of rabbits on a portion of his run near Mr. Keating's farm at Caranahula North. His attention has been repeatedly called to the number of rabbits existing at that place, and as far as I could see there has been nothing done to destroy them."

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Engineer (£23 6 s), Secretary (£20 0 s), Mrs. Taylor (£1 10 s), E. Whiting (£4 16 s), Lands Department plans (£ 0 0), "Evening Post" (£ 6 8 s), "Riponshire Advocate" (£ 5 10 s), Henningsen and Klunder (£ 10 11 s), George Smith, trees (£ 2 15 s), Richard Farley, screws, etc. (£ 5 0 s), A. A. Lord, Returning Officer at Raglan (£ 2 0 s), Joel Tompkins, do, at Waterloo (£ 2 0 s), T. R. Oddie, do, East Riding (£ 1 6 s), Robert Clarke, do, West Riding (£ 1 0 s), W. Cunningham, poll clerk at Beaufort (£ 1 0 s), Petty Cash (£ 6 16 s), J. M'Donnell, weighbridge commission (£ 6 6 s), R. Barnes, dog commission (£ 0 19 s), W. G. Stevens, salary as poundkeeper (£ 5 0 s), Dr. Staples, sustenance fees (£ 3 0 s), Dr. Johnston, health officer (£ 12 1 6 s), R. Barnes, attending sick man (Henry Peterson) at Ballarat Hospital (£ 9 0 s), "Ballarat Courier" (£ 2 6 0 s), R. Gibson, caretaker of race (£ 10 0 s), T. Vanderstoep, making tree-guards (£ 16 4 s), Frank Hosking, do (£ 13 10 s), J. W. Harris, timber for tree-guards (£ 1 8 0 s), John Danks, water supply fittings (£ 1 4 s), G. Marks, water pipes (£ 1 10 s), J. Smith, timber (£ 2 4 s), J. Yates

IT WOULDN'T WASH.

The following amusing story is taken from the latest issue of the "York's Pencil Advertiser"...

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne... Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints...

VALUABLE DISCOVERIES FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer"...

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be greatly surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches"...

FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCINAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels...

GARDENING FOR SEPTEMBER.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This is the busiest month in the year for seed-sowing; most of the hardy vegetables may be sown, and towards the close of the month all the tender sorts...

FLOWER GARDEN.—The floriculturist has generally numerous insect pests to annoy him this month, such as green and black fly, red spider, scale and thrip...

Scarcity of Money.—There is no doubt notwithstanding the partial survival of confidence the condition of all kinds of business and industry is much depressed...

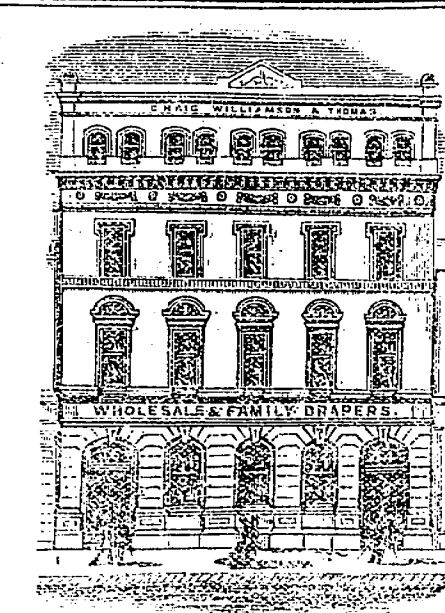
Caution.—In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind, and sunshine often intermingled in a single day—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds...

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities...

Beaufort Post Office. TIME TABLE, 1882. Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, Mails close at Beaufort.

Victorian Railways. TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL. LEAVE Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7 p.m.

Beaufort to Melbourne. First-class, Second-class. Melbourne to Beaufort. First-class, Second-class.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at extra Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers Rates.

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, AND THEIR CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE. Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA. ALEXANDER AND CO. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

The Great Pain Annihilator.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

Is the only medicine that will Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

TESTIMONIALS.—Which are genuine. WONDERFUL CURE OF SEVERE PAINS IN THE HEAD.

WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA. Royal George Hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's Hotel.—Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past...

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE. [Signed] WALTER WHITE, Miner. Witnessed—W. FRASER, Resident Magistrate.

WONDERFUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered...

WONDERFUL CURE OF NERVOUS HEADACHE. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Sir,—After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from nervous headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was induced to try your "magic balm"...

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEBBAL DISPENSARY. MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East—Next London Chartered Bank. Price—2s. per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human ailments, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 12th, 1869. THE WONDERFUL MAGIC BALM. Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions...

TESTIMONIALS.—Which are genuine. WONDERFUL CURE OF SEVERE PAINS IN THE HEAD. Consulate of the United States of America at Auckland, N.Z.

WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA. Royal George Hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's Hotel.—Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past...

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WONDERFUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered...

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEBBAL DISPENSARY. MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East—Next London Chartered Bank. Price—2s. per Bottle.

Piles, Fistulas, and Eczematous.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

THE cures which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas are long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been countless and notorious throughout the world...

DR. L. L. SMITH. 12 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. (Late the Residence of the Governor.)

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. No family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in curing disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. This invaluable ointment has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest...

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. No family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in curing disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. This invaluable ointment has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest...

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley, English, 5s 6d; Ope barley, 4s 9d; wheat, 6s 10d; oats, 4s 10d to 4s; sheaves, 1s 15d to 1s 10d; mangor hay, 1s 15d to 1s 10d; potatoes, 1s 15d; straw, 5s to 5s; peas, 4s to 4s 9d; bran, 1s 7d; pollard, 1s 8d; 56666666, 1s 10d; flour, 11s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Several transactions have been reported in wheat during the past week, two large parcels have changed hands at 6s 4d per bushel—a decline from last week's rates. These sales were made about the middle of the week, since then the Melbourne market has firmed a little, and a corresponding advance has consequently taken place here. Holders show some inclination to dispose of stocks at 6s 6d. A good deal of flour has been sent down the Western district during the week, having been sold at 11s 4d per ton. There has, however, been some difficulty in getting carriers, and some still remains to be despatched. The high price of potatoes at Warranwood, and the bad state of the roads, restrict the arrival of drays, and consequently returning teams are soon loaded up. In reference to this matter, we may state that some of the carters who arrived this week had to pay 1s 4d for their potatoes at Warranwood, and had to take 1s 10d for their loads here, thus receiving 30s per ton for carting over ninety miles of heavy road. Ballarat potatoes are coming in at 1s. No sales of importance have taken place in the Hordsham wheat market during the week. Buyers are offering 6s 3d. A similar quotation is given at Donald, whilst at St. Arnaud 6s 4d is given. At Avoca the price for wheat remains at from 6s 7d to 6s 8d, and flour 11s, the Landsborough figures being wheat 6s 6d, flour 11s 5s. In this market oats have changed hands at 4s 1d, one or two good sales being effected at 4s, and one parcel realised 4s 2d. Hay has only been moderately supplied at our figures, and pollard and bran are in good demand. There has been a plentiful supply of fresh butter this week, and the price has declined to 1s 6d. Eggs have also come in pretty freely. We quote as follows:—Wheat, 6s 4d to 6s 6d; oats, 4s 1d to 4s 2d; pollard, 1s 9d; bran, 1s 9d; Ope barley, 4s 6d; flour, 11s 15d to 11s 14d; Warranwood potatoes, 1s 6d; Ballarat, 1s 5d; fresh butter, 1s 6d; potted butter, 1s 4d; hams, 11s; bacon, 9d; cheese, 1s; eggs, 9d to 10d; hay, sheaves, 1s 10d; hay, trussed, 1s 6d to 1s 10d; straw, wheat, 5s; oats, 4s; carrots, 3s; onions, 10s; maize, none; English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 4s. Advertiser.

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE REPORT.

Messrs. GEORGE HAYES and Co. report:—Wool.—All superior descriptions are selling at a slight improvement, while for faulty and inferior sorts, the demand is somewhat irregular. We quote:—Scourer merino, inferior to medium, 12d to 17d per pound; scourer crossed, inferior to medium, 9d to 13d; 63d to 84d. Sheepskins.—There is a good demand for all descriptions at very fair prices. Hides.—We had a large supply to-day, and succeeded in making an entire clearance. There was a full muster of the trade present, and bidings were spirited for every lot. We quote:—Prime heavy, 33d to 44 per pound; light and medium sorts, 31 to 34d; calfskins, 3d to 34d. Tallow.—There is an excellent enquiry for all sorts, and we have placed some considerable consignments during the week.

Messrs. GEORGE SYMOND and Co. report:—Wool.—There is no change to note in our own market since last week. Sheepskins.—We offered a good supply at our stores to-day, all of prime quality. The trade was well represented, and bidings were conducted in a most spirited manner, and enabled us to make a satisfactory clearance. Hides.—A fair demand prevailed, and, as the trade was well represented, we had no difficulty in making a good clearance at market rates. Prime lots continue to be in great request, and prices for these parcels are exceptionally good. We sold, as under:—Butchers' hides, from 31d to 33d; extra good, from 4d to 54d; calfskins, 3d. Tallow.—This market still continues firm, and a good demand exists.

A most extraordinary occurrence (says the "Daylesford Advocate") took place in the kitchen of a private residence in Daylesford on Wednesday morning. Three members of the family were seated around the fire, when a slight explosion took place like the bursting of a jet of gas from the wood. The same instant something passed with much force through a window, making a hole in a pane about three inches in diameter. Curious to say, the glass was shattered into very small fragments, and fell inside, and not any on the outside. A young woman sitting between the fireplace and the window must have had a very narrow escape, for her head was in almost a direct line between the place in the grate from which the object was blown and the window. The occurrence is a most unaccountable one.

Fourpenny pieces are disappearing. The Association of English Country Bankers recommends (observes the "Insurance and Banking Record") that all coins of this denomination coming into the hands of bankers should be withdrawn by them from circulation, and sent to the Bank of England. The Bank has decided to issue these coins, and the Bank of England receives them no matter how worn, at their full nominal value. These withdrawn in 1881 represented £4,000. The similarity to the threepenny piece renders the fourpenny coin undesirable, and it is becoming obsolete since 1856. The principal sufferers are the churches, which, through the supplying of the coin of larger value by the threepenny piece, have lost about 25 per cent. of their offertory collections.

At Geelong on Friday, a Chinaman who had attempted to kiss a young lady against her will was sent to gaol for two years with hard labor, as a rogue and vagabond. The services of a summons in a registered letter, delivered by the post, and authorized by the legal manager of the Lone Hand Mining Company, has been held sufficient by the Supreme Court.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Anderson, Mr. E.; Adanthwaite, Miss; Adams, Mrs.; Bailey, R. J.; Coulthard, W.; Cummings, Thos.; Edmunds, Wm.; Evans, W.; Ellis, T.; Flower, Thos.; Hancock, Mrs. S.; Irvine, D.; Jones, Mr.; Jamieson, J. G.; M'Orcken, E.; M'Naughton, Mrs.; M'Leod, Donald; Mackenzie, Wm.; and F. P. Pondfoot, J.; Smith, Miss, E. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, September 15th, 1882.

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1882.

Some few weeks since Mr. Zeal, in his place in the Legislative Council, asked for the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the circumstances attending the Jolimont railway accident which happened in August last year, was attended with a sad loss of life, and has cost the country a very large sum of money in satisfying the claims of the bereaved, and in compensation to those who were more or less injured in the lamentable occurrence. The report of the committee was brought up in the Council by Mr. Zeal last week, and briefly epitomised in one of our Melbourne contemporaries. It runs as follows. "The committee find that the accident was due to the breaking of a tire, and that the condition of the rolling stock before the accident was in such a deplorable condition that the lives of passengers were in imminent peril, and it was only by a combination of fortunate circumstances that a more serious accident did not occur. The committee also find that Mr. Elsdon, whose absence in the colony is commented on, was personally responsible for the condition of the rolling stock." The report also embodied various recommendations, with a view of preventing a recurrence of such accidents, including an effective system of communication between guards and passengers, the adoption of the automatic brake, and the block system. We are not aware whether public attention has been called to this report in any other quarter, and if it has been we have not noticed it. We presume that the report of the committee has been built on patient enquiry, and the material of correct and truthful evidence. Assuming this, there is a great deal in it to disturb the peace of the public mind, and raise doubts as to the immunity from danger when travelling on the Victorian lines of railway. "The condition of the rolling stock before the accident," the committee reports, "was in such a deplorable condition that the lives of passengers were in imminent peril." Now, we believe that the rolling stock referred to had been worked by the Hobson's Bay Railway Company probably for some years before the Government purchased the company's property, but it must also be borne in mind that the sad accident under notice happened some time after the Government had taken possession, and worked the suburban lines on its own account, a time ample to effect a complete overhaul of its purchase, to discard the worthless, and determine on that which was worth keeping. The committee puts most of the blame on the shoulders of Mr. Elsdon, the late Engineer-in-Chief of the Victorian railways, whether rightly or wrongfully it is not our province to discuss. Mr. Elsdon was only a servant of the Government, and if he is to blame for the terrible disaster, then the Government is to be blamed for the employment of an officer, who must have known the "deplorable condition" of the rolling stock, and according to the inference suggested in the report of the committee, have kept his mouth shut in reference to it. It is with the future that we more particularly wish to deal, regarding the past only as a sad experience to refer to as containing the germ of a most significant caution as to the present and future management of our railways. The question is whether the same management is to be found under the present system, and whether it does not open the door to a laxity of observance, such as led to the disastrous accident on the Brighton line. We do not wish to infer that the present Minister of Railways is at all to be held responsible for that unfortunate occurrence, as the evil was accumulating long before he took office, but what we wish to prove is that a similar state of things may obtain in spite of the energy of the Minister for the time being, whose ever he might be. In Mr. Bent the country undoubtedly possesses a hard-working Minister of Railways, and a man of considerable energy, but even in the possession of these qualifications, it may not be possible for him to look after everything, and there does not appear to us to be any sound guarantee, judging from the experience gained by the Brighton railway episode, that his officers would post him up with regard to the condition of the rolling stock on our lines. The idea of placing the management of the railways in the hands of three or four commissioners, who could be selected for their practical and business knowledge, has before been mooted, and it appears to us that the idea is one which, if properly carried out,

would work well both for the safety and benefit of the public generally. There would then be a division of labor, if there were more responsible heads, and the work of supervision would be more effectually and minutely carried into effect. That large proportion of our population which travels on our railway lines has certainly a right to demand that, as long as the lines remain in the hands of the Government, every possible care should be taken to guard against accident, and the best means for their future management is a subject that may be recommended to the Legislature as being worthy its prompt and most careful consideration.

Mr. E. R. M. Scott, of Wairoa, has been elected a member of the School Board of Advice for the North Riding of Riponshire.

The balance sheet of the Beaufort, etc. United Common for the year ending 31st July, 1882, will be found in our advertising columns.

The 6.30 a.m. train from Melbourne, which arrives here at about noon, ran over a cow on Wednesday last about 200 yards from the Beaufort station. The driver of the engine did all he could to frighten the animal off the line, but was unsuccessful, the result being that the cow was killed almost instantly.

A coroner's inquest was held at Wagh's hotel, Beaufort, on Monday last, before Coroner Thompson on the body of a male child found in a cesspit at the rear of a gatehouse near the Beaufort station on the previous Friday. Superintendent Sallinger watched the case on behalf of the police. From the evidence of Mrs. Wyer, the gatekeeper, there was no doubt but that the mother of the child was a young unmarried woman named Fanny Hyat. The evidence taken in the case is unfit for publication. Dr. Croker, who made the post-mortem examination, deposed that the child had come to its full time, was well nourished, and with proper care would have lived. The cause of death was suffocation. The jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict to the effect that the child had been accidentally suffocated, but there was no evidence to show by which means.

It is notified in last Friday's "Gazette" that the application of Elizabeth Smith, as administratrix of the late Henry Smith, for a grant of 20s, Earanbun, under section 4 of the Land Act, has been approved.

On Monday evening last a vigorous alarm was rung out by the firebell at the Beaufort fire station. The cause turned out to be a chimney on fire at the residence of Mrs. Adams, baker. No damage was done to the property.

Numerous complaints have from time to time been made about rowdies who prowl about Waterloo at night, disturbing the peaceful portion of the community, and we are pleased to learn that a police constable will be stationed there shortly. Superintendent Sadler visited the place in company with Sergeant Woods on Tuesday last, and he has decided on recommending the purchase of a suitable dwelling house for the constable.

We ("Talbot Leader") have been shown a splendid piece of bar gold, weighing 48oz., the produce of about 160 loads of stone crushed for the Lexton Quartz Company. The stuff put through included a considerable amount of rubbish lying in the heap of stone, which was known to contain little or no gold, and with this, and the fact that the blinckings are not yet cleaned up, the yield may be considered very satisfactory.

Yesterday's "Ararat Advertiser" says:—"Mr. W. Lewis, of Stoneleigh, in a private letter to a gentleman resident in this district, formally declines to enter the field as a candidate for the Nelson Province at the elections to take place under the Legislative Council Reform Act."

An "Argus" telegram from Talbot says:—"The Legislative Council election for the Nelson Province is exciting considerable interest here. An effort is being made to induce Dr. Williamson, of De Cameron, to allow himself to be nominated. Several influential gentlemen interviewed Dr. Williamson on Wednesday, but at present that gentleman will give no definite answer, and it is proposed to present him with a requisition asking him to contest the province."

The "Horsham Times" states:—"The Dimboola railway line is in a disgraceful state, and we strongly recommend the Minister of Railways to pay us a visit, or send an officer of the department to report on its condition. The stuff used as ballast is totally unfit for the purpose, but even such as it is there does not appear to have been a sufficient quantity of it laid down in the first instance; whether this be the case or no, the fact remains that the late rains have converted the so-called ballast into slush, and many of the sleepers appear to be floating, for as the trains pass over them the sludge is squirted up, bespattering the bottoms of the carriages and engines. On Saturday we saw an engine just returned from Dimboola, covered with grit which the driver was unable to avoid. The effect on the engines must be extremely mischievous, as some of the parts must be actually grinding away. But a still more serious consequence of such a condition of affairs is that the line is rendered unsafe thereby, and the sooner the line receives attention the better it will be for all concerned. It is all very well for Ministers of Railways to boast, as they do sometimes in the House, that frequently tenders are sent in for the construction of lines much below the estimated cost, but if there are many lines like the one to Dimboola, the members of the House should be informed what they cost for subsequent repairs. What makes the matter more surprising in the case of the Dimboola railway is that it is the main trunk line to the South Australian border."

The central tower of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic cathedral, Melbourne, is to be immediately completed in thanksgiving for the escape of His Grace the Archbishop from assassination. The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"Mr. Longmore has denied that he is to have a police magistracy. He may be speaking the truth, but the rumor has been abroad for some time that he was to get an appointment of some kind, probably a magistracy. In fact, when the Police Commission was appointed, people said it was a means to an end. It is to be hoped the gentle Francis will not get a P.M. slip. If he does, let those who appear before him tremble."

English sportsmen have for some time been agitating against the cruelty of pigeon-shooting, and a bill will shortly be introduced into the English Parliament declaring the practice illegal. The number of petitions presented to the Legislative Assembly since the beginning of the present session, is 200. Most of them are either for or against the local option motion of Mr. Munro. Last year there were 2,182,226 cattle in New South Wales. In 1882 there were 2,320,383 head. Sheepbreeding is more popular. The total number of sheep in the colony during 1881 was 86,691,946, showing an increase of 1,133,825, over the total of the year before. The prisoners in the gaols of the colony for the month ending the 2nd inst. numbered 1,139 males and 296 females, total 1,435. Those incarcerated for the corresponding month last year were 1,245 males and 268 females, total 1,513.

An American engineer tells an amusing story of a scare that happened on the transcontinental railway line one evening. He was on the engine when he saw a bright light as from the head-lamp of an engine right in front of him, and some distance off. He knew no train should be on the line where the light was, and it seemed to him that as the light was a single one, he was going to be run into. He sounded the whistle, and made for a siding that was between him and the light, and got on to it before any collision occurred. When his train stopped on the siding the passengers and guards got round him and congratulated him and each other on their escape, and much handshaking went on. There was the curious head-light right in front, but after carefully observing it, some of the passengers noticed that it did not appear to move nearer. Then one of them unpacked a night-glass he had in his portmanteau, and brought it to bear on the light. Next he laughed. He handed the glass to another, who looked at the light and also laughed. And one by one the passengers took the glass and surveyed the light, and as they did so they were switched on to the army of laughers. At last the engine-driver got the glass, and he did not laugh. He felt mad, for he found he had been shut on to the siding to allow the planet Venus—which was low down on the horizon and right ahead—to go by.

A quarter of a million rabbit skins have been purchased by the rabbit committee of the Swan Hill Shire Council. "Some men," says an American Editor "are born poor, others achieve poverty, and a legion more start newspapers and live on cord wood and proussis."

We notice by the "Horsham Times" that the system of payment of members has been introduced in the Wimmera Shire Council. The president (Mr. S. Carter) is to receive an allowance of three per cent. on the annual revenue of the shire (equal to between £350 and £400) on the understanding that he pays the expenses of country councillors attending meetings, etc. This sum will give something like £40 a year for each of the nine members, but as it is understood that the town members are not to participate in the subsidy, the sum to be received by the remaining individuals will consequently be at least that amount.

It is officially stated (the "Home News" says) that Prince Bismarck's views on the Egyptian question are the following:—"I considered that the English Admiral could not avoid action, but hoped the bombardment would be concentrated as much as possible on the forts, as the Europeans, and especially the Geranus, have still much valuable property at Alexandria. He further considers Arabi Pasha responsible for all the damage that may be done. The German Chancellor is now exerting his utmost in order that the war shall remain entirely localised."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The Anchor of Hope.—If there be one description of knowledge superior to all others it is the knowledge of the means of preserving or regaining health—wanting which existence is a mockery—death a relief. Holloway's twin medicaments supply this great desideratum. In all diseases they are beneficial, because they purify the blood, from which every portion of the body must inevitably be renewed. The Ointment, by brisk friction, relaxes, penetrates, and then exerts its regulating and wholesome influence on the skin and underlying organs. In this way the stomach, lungs, liver, and kidneys, can be effectively reached and invigorated, especially if Holloway's Pills be simultaneously taken to aid the work of purification and regeneration.

When the question of extending the open season for hares was before the Commissioner of Trade and Customs recently he (says the "Argus") was informed by the representatives of the Victorian coursing clubs that the hares in the colony were gradually being exterminated. He deputed an officer to inquire into the subject, and this officer has now reported that the statement is perfectly correct, and that the number of hares in the colony is being rapidly reduced. Mr. Graves will bring the report before the Cabinet when the subject is under consideration.

The official native report of the engagement at Alexandria, according to the "Empire" is to the following effect:—"Admiral Seymour killed eight French ships; two burnt, and four bound together to be brought to Cairo."

Sir Garnet Wolseley has lost one eye, the greater part of his left shin, has been shot away, and one side of his face has been destroyed, and every square inch on his body has been riddled with stones from an exploded shell; but what is left of him is good enough to make the best military commander in the British army.

A carrier left Talbot last week, says the "Pastoral Times," with about 25 tons of Chinamen's bones, which had been removed from the cemetery for transmission to Sydney, and thence to the happy home of the celestial sojourners. The Chinese rats I sent turned out in great force. The boxes were packed in leaden coffins. The cost of removing these defunct Flourey Launderers will be about £500.

A convict, clerk to the Governor of New Caledonia, apparently in a fit of rage, fired two shots from a revolver at the Governor's daughter, and (says the "Herald") injured her, it is feared, fatally. Her sister hearing the noise came into the room, drew a revolver, and fired four bullets into the convict, who was in a bad state when the steamer City of Melbourne left.

The question of the federation of the Australian colonies has cropped up in the Assembly, and both Sir Bryan O'Loughlin and Mr. Barry are opposed to it.

The "Talbot Leader" says that great complaints are made in the neighborhood of Lexton of the ravages of dogs amongst the young lambs. In one night Mr. McKenzie lost no less than 70, he believes by the worrying of one dog.

"Matters seem to be much quieter now in Dublin. The Lord Lieutenant (Earl Spencer) has reinstated most of the Dublin policemen who were recently dismissed."

In a paragraph under the heading, "A Spirited Advertiser," the "Bendigo Advertiser" has the following:—"Anything Dr. Beaney does he does not do by halves. He is a candidate for the Melbourne Province in the Legislative Council. A petition signed by 250 electors has been presented to him. It is understood that in each of the metropolitan journals this morning a copy of this petition will be published, including the whole of the names. It will probably extend to about five columns in length in each paper, and the total cost will be between £150 and £200. There is certainly no uneasiness about the 'diamond doctor'—at least if there is it does not take the form of spooning on newspapers for free advertisements."

Correspondence. [We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—As a ratepayer I am anxious that the fullest attention of the ratepayers of this riding be drawn to a letter addressed to the Council at their August sitting by Mr. William Gould; and which that "august body" most inexplicably thought fit not to entertain, but which, to your credit, appeared in your issue of the 2nd instant. In fairness to Mr. Gould it must be confessed that his letter, which was consigned to the waste paper basket, was couched in the most courteous language to the Council, and an explanation from that body will be looked for by the ratepayers as to why it was not dealt with in the same manner as any other pertinent matter brought under its notice. With reference to the charge against the engineer, I can't do better than give his own words which are as follows:—"Gentlemen, I will respectfully call your attention to the unnecessary and wasteful expenditure of the funds of this already deeply indebted North Riding by the removal of a culvert in front of my house at Middle Creek, and re-erecting of same about half a chain further from the main road at a cost of from £10 or £12; and immediately after re-erection, and before it was serviceable, some 25 or 26 more had to be expended in filling up holes and repairing my culverts damaged by the public while this hobby was being carried out." Sir, the charge must either be true or false. If the latter, why is it that the engineer has not attempted to rebut the charge, in defence of his character? If the former, why did not the Council thoroughly sift the charge, and deal out even-handed justice to those whom it was levelled against? It is to be hoped that the Council will, for its credit's sake, endeavor to set itself straight with the public in this matter, or else new blood will be an absolute requirement. Sir, as an "ignorant wire-puller," for such seem the choice terms of the more learned amongst our councillors, I would ask pardon for having dared to speak thus plainly, but a judicious expenditure of the funds at their disposal must in future be imperative. As I may some day aspire for Council honors I must not aimwardly too strongly on councillors, salaries, surface expenditure, etc.; but be it understood that the above strictures are not intended to disparage, but to renovate, to rouse to healthy action.

Yours, etc., FAIR PLAY.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—On reading your report of the annual meeting of the Riponshire Council I was amused at Mr. Witherspoon's remarks about the ignorance of outside wire-pullers. It appears to me that when a councillor of long standing makes use of such remarks, the ignorant wire-pullers are destroying the castle of the King of Beaufort, and that the halo which has so long surrounded him is fading, not to revive at the next election without feeling the sting of the ignorant wire-pullers he despises so much, as they are not the men to be talked down by him when there is work to be done. So my advice, Oh, King, is treat your subjects to better language, or you will be dethroned, and you will find that your energetic adversaries are the ignorant wire-pullers of the North Riding. Of course councillor W. can credit the above to the ignorance of an IGNORANT WIRE-PULLER.

WATERLOO. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Friday. I think our mines are looking as well, if not better, than they have done for some time past, but the greatest drawback is the South Victoria mine. However, I am glad to see they have made another start, for I do not see why it should not be as good a mine as any of the others are. It is on the same line as the Waterloo, Hobart Pasha, and Royal Saxon, and on the surface hill between it and the Royal Saxon several parties are getting gold, so I cannot see how it can miss. It would not perhaps be out of place to give a hint of the feelings of some of the miners regarding the claim in question. The general opinion seems to be to the effect that the company might do worse than to try and let the mine on tribute at a figure something like 25 per cent. on the net proceeds for a certain time, with a guarantee to let the same party have the mine on tribute at a reasonable percentage afterwards.

The West Victoria Company have bottomed their shaft in the reef, but expect to reach the gutter by driving some 50 or 60 feet. Now, if this company get some good gold it will be an excellent guide for the South Victoria, as they are on the latter company's north-west boundary. There is one thing I would like to see started here, and that is a company formed to put a tunnel into the range between here and the Main Lead. There have been two meetings called for the purpose of trying to float a company for this purpose, but on the two nights chosen the weather was so unpropitious that both meetings fell through owing to the small attendance. However, I believe if the company was once started there would be very little difficulty in floating it successfully, as it is well known by all the old inhabitants that good gold has been got in all the strata on both sides of the range extending from Chute to Beaufort, a distance of some eight miles.

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The Chief Justice asked if there was any affidavit to the effect that any person had been refused to be allowed to vote, and had gone away in consequence without recording his vote. Mr. Box said there was no affidavit to that effect.

The Chief Justice—Then neither the candidate nor the relator appears to have sustained any injury. Why should we upset an election when, so far as we know, the candidate elected is the one chosen by the ratepayers, simply on the ground that the deputy returning officer had made some mistake?

Mr. Justice Higinbotham said that if any elector had not been allowed to vote a strong case might have been made out, but it did not appear that anyone had lost a vote. Probably there was not an election in the whole country in which some slight irregularity did not occur. A rule ought not to go to disqualify an officer unless it was shown that in some way the relator was hurt.

Rule to oust Mr. Smith from office as councillor refused.—"Argus."

NORTH RIDING BUSINESS.

A meeting of the North Riding members of the Riponshire Council was held on Monday last, at the shire hall, to consider the several matters referred to them by the Council at the ordinary monthly meeting held on Thursday 7th instant, when the following business was transacted:—

It was resolved to fix the main-gate opposite Mr. M'Farlane's house, at Jackson's reservoir.

Resolved—To recommend the combination of offices of Beaufort poundkeeper and caretaker of Beaufort reservoir at a salary of £5 per annum.

Referring to Mr. Carmichael's complaint regarding works required on the boundary road at Middle Creek, leading to the railway station, it was resolved to recommend him to apply to the Ararat shire to execute the work; this Council being willing to bear one half of cost.

The consideration of the application of Mr. Jope and others for the erection of a bridge below Mr. R. R. R. farm, Shirley, was ordered to lie over.

Referring to Mr. T. James's application for the construction of a road across the Main Lead, it was resolved to make a dry track, the site to be determined by the engineer.

It was resolved that surfacemen be engaged to improve the footpath opposite the premises of Messrs. Caldwell and Smith, in Havelock street, and that Mr. W. Buchanan be instructed to remove the obstructions opposite his shop in Havelock street, and that Mr. John Owen be instructed to keep the footpath clear opposite his shop in Lawrence street.

The request of Mr. A. Boyd for certain improvements on the road near his farm at Ball Hill was granted.

Referring to the objection of the Lands Department to reserve a road at Raglan, as applied for, it was resolved to forward a copy of the engineer's report on the matter to the Department, and also urge the necessity of granting the application.

It was also resolved to make application to the Lands Department to increase the width of the road by the side of allotment 492, parish of Traralgon, leading to the school and post office at Nearing, from half a chain to one chain.

Resolved—That the contract on the main road, between Raglan and the finger post, reduced in amount as suggested to the engineer by the North Riding members, be accepted.

Resolved—That a footpath be made at the rear of the Mechanics' Institute, Beaufort, and also that the footpath from Livingstone street to the residence of Mr. H. Stuart be formed and gavelled.

Resolved—That a pump be erected at the dam at Waterloo.

Resolved—That notice be served on Mr. Thomas Cumming to remove his house from off the road in Havelock street.

WATER COMMITTEE. The members then sat as a water committee.

Resolved—That the water supply be extended to the premises of Messrs. D. Macdonald, R. Frovis, and W. Humphries, as requested. The applications of F. S. Baker and J. P. Pearce to have the water laid on to their premises at the Market Square were postponed.

It was resolved that the applications of Messrs. W. Chelwell, jun., and E. W. Wilson, to have the water laid on to their premises, be not granted at the present owing to the cost it would entail.

Resolved—That as soon as practicable the balance of iron pipes in the township be substituted by galvanised pipes, but only on application of persons affected by the change.

The following case was heard at the Supreme Court, Melbourne, on Wednesday last, before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Higinbotham, and Mr. Justice

THE LAST MAN'S CLUB.

At the Hotel Bellevue, Philadelphia, the other night, says the "Bulletin," the second annual dinner of the Last Man's Club was held, being held for the first time, the maximum membership of the club. It is a rule of the club that plates shall be laid for absent members as though they were present, and each course served at those empty plates. The plan upon which the Last Man's Club is formed is that the annual dinner shall be given until there is only one member of the club left, when he shall himself hold the dinner, having a table spread for seventeen, as usual, and all the courses served at the vacant places. After he has eaten and toasted all the deceased members in turn, The Last Man's Club will come to an end.

GARDENING FOR SEPTEMBER.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This is the busiest month in the year for seed-sowing; most of the hardy vegetables may be sown, and towards the close of the month all the tender sorts. Potatoes of all kinds should be planted for main crops. Make a sowing of peas for succession. Early longed beans may still be sown in low lying ground. Sow scarlet runners, dwarf French beans, leek, carrot, cucumber, melon, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, onion, radish, and spinach; mustard and cress should be sown every fortnight; sow celery on a hot-bed. Tomatoes and capsicums may be sown in warm situations; if any have been raised in a hot-bed, harden a little and plant out. Plant Chinese yams and sweet potatoes in well-trenched soil. Fruit trees will require attention; with the finger and thumb displace any superfluous shoots, and if time can be spared, the blossom buds should be thinned, especially of young trees.

FLOWER GARDEN.—The floriculturist has generally numerous insect pests to annoy him this month, such as green and black fly, red spider, scale, and thrip, to say nothing of caterpillars, etc. Gishurst's compound will be found the best remedy for the former. Plant out calceolarias, eupheas, geraniums, heliotropes, pansies, salvas, etc. Sow both tender and hardy annuals.

FARM.—Sow carrots, chieery, maize, mangolds, parsnips, and tobacco.

Pedestrianism is rapidly becoming an American hobby, that, like all of its coteries, will be ridden to death. It is, however, absorbing public attention and exciting scientific interest by developing the force of muscular power, and demonstrating the scope of human physical endurance. Great as is the recorded capacity of such heroes as the Westons, O'Learys, Hugheses, and others, much more can be accomplished in this way of peripatetic exercise, and if such distances have already been overcome in incredibly short periods of time, what may not be achieved after the system has been invigorated by Wolfe's Schnapps.

It is a rare thing to find the proprietor of a restaurant boldly declaring in his bill of fare that the mutton he is serving up is his customers comes from the antipodes. Yet such a rare example of honesty was encountered by a correspondent at a restaurant in the West End of London the other day. "New Zealand mutton," he says, "read curiously, but it eat well."

At the Gloucester Petty Sessions, a rural postman has been condemned to five years' penal servitude for appropriating a penny which was given him to buy a stamp to put on a letter he was asked to post—rather a dear penny's worth.

Scarcity of Money.—There is no doubt notwithstanding the partial survival of confidence the condition of all kinds of business and industry is much depressed, and it behoves every family to look carefully to their expenses. Winter is coming on, when children are liable to Croup, Whooping Cough, etc., Coughs and Colds will prevail everywhere, and Consumption, with other throat and lung diseases, will carry off many. These diseases should not be neglected. Doctors' pills are expensive, and we would advise our people to use BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP. It never has failed. One bottle will keep your whole family well during the winter. Two doses will relieve any case. Sold in all towns in the Australian colonies, and by your druggist. Samples to try, 9d. Wholesale Agents: ROCKE, TOMPKINS, and Co., Melbourne.

Caution.—In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind, and sunshine often intermingled in a single day—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, the death resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. GERMAN SYRUP is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles, for trial, 9d.; regular size, 4s. Wholesale Agents: ROCKE, TOMPKINS, and Co., Melbourne.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and soothes the inflamed "as bright as a button." It softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by chemists and dealers everywhere in 1s. 4d. per bottle.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the globe. Phosphodyne is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphodyne are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphodyne not perfectly soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

FREE GIFTS.—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE 1/2 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

ADVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch Street, London.

Beaufort Post Office.

Table with columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, Mails close at Beaufort. Rows include Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Traralgon, Chute, Waterloo, Main Lead, Sailor's Gully, Stockyard Hill, Ararat, Bunger, Eurambeer, Shirley.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily.

Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily.

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeer are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Victorian Railways.

Table with columns: FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL, FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE, FROM MELBOURNE TO BALLARAT, FROM BALLARAT TO MELBOURNE.

ARRIVE AT MELBOURNE, 9 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 3.41 a.m., 8.35 a.m., 11.15 p.m.

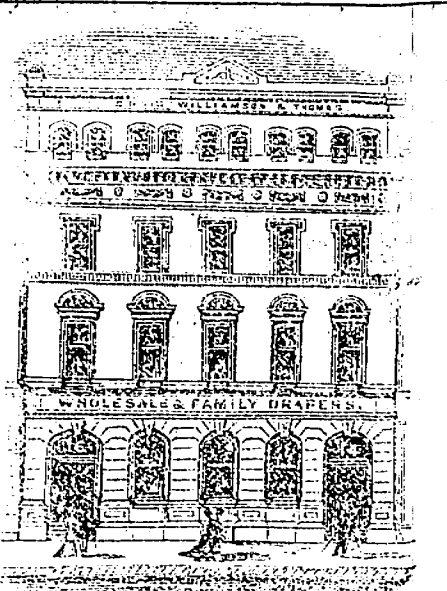
ARRIVE AT ARARAT, 1.15 p.m.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actual Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 50 per cent. Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods. Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having careful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods personally. The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth Street, close to the drapery warehouse. Carv's full measurement and patterns forwarded on application. The Stock in all Departments is now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their goods.

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, AND THEIR CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing season.

To keep pace with the rapid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL.

Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value.

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utmost market value.

CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing clip.

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melbourne.

ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates.

Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing, Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the London market.

Separate Warehouses have been provided for the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce.

Special arrangements have been made with Paterson Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from all railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers, Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE is the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism.

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail.

Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA, ALEXANDER AND CO., Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

Solo Agents—Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.



The Great Pain Annihilator.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

Is the only Medicine that will Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

Neuralgia ... Instantly Headache ... Instantly Rheumatism ... From 1 to 7 days Sciatica ... From 1 to 14 days Lumbago ... From 1 to 7 days Earache ... Instantly and Permanently Diarrhoea and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours It banishes Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and, in all kinds of internal and external aches and pains, NEVER FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL.

THE WONDERFUL MAGIC BALM

Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wonderful efficacy. It is now a household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebanon and New Hampshire, U.S. America, who make the culture of herbs a specialty. It contains no poisonous or deleterious ingredients. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful medicinal properties.

TESTIMONIALS—Which are genuine. WONDERFUL CURE OF SEVERE PAINS IN THE HEAD.

Consulate of the United States of America at Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878.

PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of your wonderful balm medicine, the "Magic Balm," which I have used for severe pains in my head from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past. I have made but one application of the "Magic Balm," and can truly say that I have felt no pain since, which I am very thankful for, and can recommend it with pleasure. The "Magic Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant, GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consul.

WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA. Royal George Hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880.

To Professor Scott, Craig's Hotel.—Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC BALM" last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not felt any pain whatever since the application. I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC BALM," and can, with confidence, recommend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I am sure they will receive great benefit from its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, E. THURLING.

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE. [Signed] SWORN AFFIDAVIT.

Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878.

I hereby certify that I have been suffering terribly with my teeth for several years past and had tried all known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call on Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I am very glad to recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm" to all who suffer with their teeth.

Signed,—WALTER WHITE, Miner. Witnesses—W. FRASER, Resident Magistrate C. CURTIS, M. L. A., Public Hotel.

WONDERFUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisements relative to your great medicine, the "Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatments as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some five bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the "Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West.

WONDERFUL CURE OF NERVOUS HEADACHE. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Sir,—After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from nervous headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was induced to try your "magic balm," as a curative agent. In justice to you, and in testimony of the virtue possessed by the "balm," in this instance, I may state that a free application of the same where the pain was most severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from another but after I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tendering my thanks to you, and remain, yours obediently, HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Mail Street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880.

No Person or House should be without it.

For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

CAUTION. Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for "Professor Scott's Magic Balm," and be sure you are not induced to accept any other preparation. It has been in stock for some years, and you may be sure to get the genuine article by sending to the Main Agency, at

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEFVAL DISPENSARY, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST—Next London Chartered Bank.

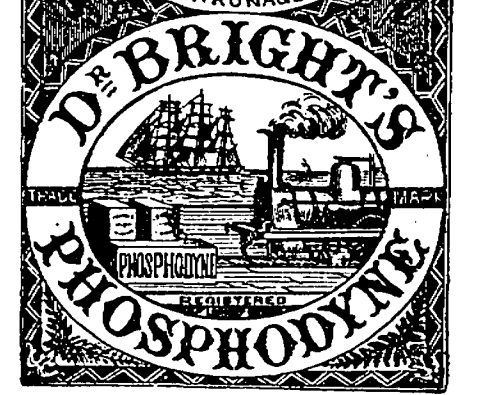
Price—2s. per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human affections, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not acting, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11th, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN), The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

The Phosphoric combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be most potent for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of:

- Nervous Prostration, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Consumption (in its first stages only), Eruptions of the Skin, Indigestion, Impaired Sight and Memory, Flatulences, Nervous Fancies, Headache, or Impoverished Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline of Life, Lassitude, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly increases in quantity and firmness, and the whole system returns to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organization; it excites the nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the muscular, nervous, membranous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting any of the ordinary effects of electricity, such as the production of the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unsurpassed by any other medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which so many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort in which the patient has long been deficient. Digestion is improved, the bowels become regular, the eyes brighten, the skin clear and healthy; and the hair grows thickly, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; it is unable to do this, and returns to its normal state and performs their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and rapid cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe. Phosphodyne is used in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations of the name; purchasers of this medicine should therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the name is printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—Victoria—Fettes, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne. South Australia—E. H. Partridge and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales—Elliot Bros., Sydney. Queensland—Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane. New Zealand—Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents—Evans, Lecher and Evans, 60 Bartholomew Close.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment is rubbed around the part affected until the pores are well permeated. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

BRONCHITIS, DIPHTHERIA, COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT, AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

Relaxed and congested tonsils elongated uvula ulcerated or torpid tonsils whooping cough, croup, and other diseases of the throat, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches, and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Diseases of the Skin.

This invaluable ointment has greater power over rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this invaluable remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Goat and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutory effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due foundation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Piles, Fistulas, and Hemorrhoids.

The use of this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have less so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Ointment is sovereign remedy if well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in such cases give immediate relief. The Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the safest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:—

- Bad Legs, Piles, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Sore Throats, Skin Diseases, Scoury, Sore Heads, Tetter, Ulcers, Wounds, Gout, Glandular Swell, Inguinal, Lumbago, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Uterine, Vaginal Affections, Headache, Indigestion, Nervous Complaints, Lumbago.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

"Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime; And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men who despair of their future, and are in the bright lexicon of youth their lives are full. Alas! say many, this is correct, a true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength, and to the man who has not been degenerated. But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary pleasures of vice, who has given up his health, his peace of mind, his self-respect, and his honor, to the pursuit of a momentary gratification, what chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is a remedy. He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute. Let him look at our Australian youth!—See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanor and conversation, and say, say, that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular specialty, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Healer, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their eyes, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, suffering from the most distressing diseases, yet see no other way to save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving matter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and cure of these cases, of such cases, would, in most instances, secure a joyful and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the Diseases of youth and these ailments his particular study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Manly Life. His skill in the treatment of these cases is well known to all who are available to all—no matter how many years of age, or how long they have been suffering from these ailments, and how long they have been suffering from these ailments, and how long they have been suffering from these ailments.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the Diseases of youth and these ailments his particular study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Manly Life. His skill in the treatment of these cases is well known to all who are available to all—no matter how many years of age, or how long they have been suffering from these ailments, and how long they have been suffering from these ailments.

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The Riponshire Advocate.

No 430]

BEAUFORT SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1882.

[PRICE SIXPEN CE

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but will be impossible for our means to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

New subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter.

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observation of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for 6 shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1822.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Thrashing Machines, Stocks, and Agricultural Implements.

Premiums for the year, £25,355 or £27,870 over 1879.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,607 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star" Agents' and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of valid certificates are floating around as ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure food and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

London.

Also—EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

For Afternoon Use.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the

WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to The Weekly Times, namely,

"THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Finest Calendars, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per annum 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per post in advance.

Office: 55 Collins St. East, MELB. OFFICE

NOTICE.

It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the

GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to

INFORM THE PUBLIC

That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS THE TRADE MARK

Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME.

Representing, the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" IS PAINTED IN GOLD ON THE PLATE of each Machine.

As a Further SECURITY

To GUARD AGAINST

THE IMITATION every

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA

Has STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz. —

HUGO WERTHEIM,

MELBOURNE.

I hereby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly registered in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Hugo Wertheim,

30 FINDERS LANE EAST,

MELBOURNE,

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

PETRUS DE BAERE,

Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

It is respectfully asked the public not to be misled by the name of "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine. The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is overstocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

P. DE BAERE,

W A T C H M A K E R,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

MINING SCRIP, CALLS, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price Threepence.

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.

Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Saffron's Gully, Main Lead, Haglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eramanbee, Bannock, Middle Creek, Shilley, Franklin, Barrambet, Learmonth, Streetham, Skipton, and Carrington.

GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to

INFORM THE PUBLIC

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Representing, the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

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Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

It is respectfully asked the public not to be misled by the name of "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine. The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is overstocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

P. DE BAERE,

W A T C H M A K E R,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

MINING SCRIP, CALLS, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

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THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price Threepence.

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,

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WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.

Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY

CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE BORING

WELLS WITH THE

GREAT WESTERN

Well Auger and Rock Boring

Machinery!

WE MEAN IT, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact.

THEY are operated by either MAN, HORSE, or STEAM POWER, and GUARANTEED to bore at the rate of 10 to 13 feet per HOUR. They range from 3 inches to 6 feet in diameter, and are warranted to bore ANY DEPTH, in thorough and practical manner, and with ease and large profits to the operator.

We warrant them to bore in EVERY class and character of Rock, all kinds of EARTH, SAND, and LIMESTONE; BITUMINOUS STONE, COAL, SLATE, HARDBONE GRAVEL, BOULDER, LAVA, SERPENTINE &c, and to make the VERY BEST WELLS in quicksand and Clay Earth.

They are easily operated, simple in construction, and durable.

The Cheapest and most Practical Earth and Rock Tools in the World.

MANUFACTURED AT OUR OWN WORKS from the Very Best of Material, by Skilled and Practical Mechanics.

Good Active Agents

WANTED in Every Country in the World, to whom we offer liberal inducements.

PRICE LIST OF AUGERS.

For the information of purchasers we give below the prices of our various sizes of tools, which are complete, ready for immediate use, except the Derrick and Rope, viz.:

3 inch Auger, with jars, bars, Dol. Weight.

drills, and 150 feet of shaft-

ing 140 \$80lbs.

5 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 155 \$90lbs.

6 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 165 \$100lbs.

7 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 175 \$110lbs.

8 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 185 \$120lbs.

10 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 200 \$140lbs.

12 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 210 \$150lbs.

15 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 225 \$175lbs.

18 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 240 \$195lbs.

22 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 275 \$230lbs.

24 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 300 \$245lbs.

30 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 325 \$265lbs.

42 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 350 \$290lbs.

Artesian, Oil Well, Coal, and Mineral Tool Set, including the 5, 7, 9, and 11 inch Augers, with drills, bars, jars, and rods, and everything complete, to bore 500 feet deep, with piping tools, 47 \$400, 47 \$450, 47 \$500.

The dimensions given above are the different sizes that our Augers bore.

All money remitted must be sent by Drafts on New York, San Francisco, or some American City. Money may also be sent by express. All tools will be carefully packed, and shipped the first day the consignee is received. We will contract for the sinking of Artesian wells, Coal, Gold and Silver shafts, in any part of Europe on the most favorable terms.

References.

First National Gold Bank, San Francisco, Cal.

Marcus C. Hawley & Co

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 5s 6d; Oats, 4s 9d; wheat, 6s 8d; oats, 3s 10d to 4s; sheaves, L4 15s to L5 10s; mangel hay, L5 15s to L6 10s; potatoes, L4 10s; straw, 50s to 55s; peas, 4s to 4s 9d; bran, 1s 7d; pollard, 1s 8d; bonedust, L6 10s; Hour, L14

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Although we quote wheat this week at 6s 4d to 6s 6d per bushel—a similar price to that ruling last week—the quotation must be regarded merely as a nominal one, no transactions having been reported. There has been very little inquiry for wheat, but from the state of the Melbourne and district markets we see no reason to anticipate any immediate important change in value. A rather easier feeling has been experienced for flour. Two small parcels have been purchased locally at L14 per ton, and a little has been sent away at that figure. In the Horsham district a few small parcels of wheat are coming forward for which buyers continue to offer 6s 3d. A similar quotation rules at Donald, but at St. Arnaud the price has advanced to 6s 5d. There has been no alteration in the Avoca or Lewisborough market during the week. In this district we have heard of the sale of a few parcels of oats. There has been a good demand for Warrnambool potatoes at L6, but the deliveries have been light. Hay has been well inquired for at the figures quoted, and the deliveries have been rather short of requirements. Several loads have been disposed of at L6 7s 6d for trusses. In dairy produce, owing to the very liberal supply forward, fresh butter has receded to 1s per lb, and potted to 10d, whilst eggs are now very plentiful at 8d to 9d per dozen. Hams and bacon are, however, worth a little more than last week's prices and cheese is very scarce at 1s to 1s 1d per lb. We quote:—Wheat, 6s 4d to 6s 6d; oats, 4s 1d to 4s 3d; pollard, 1s 9d; bran, 1s 8d; Oats, 3s 10d; 4s 3d; four, L13 15s to L14; Warrnambool potatoes, L6; Ballarat, L5; fresh butter, 1s; potted butter, 10d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d; cheese, 1s; eggs, 9d to 10d; hay, sheaves, L6; hay, trussed, L6 6s to L6 10s; straw, wheat, 30s; oats, 40s; carrots, 4s 6d; onions, 9s; maize, none; English barley, 4s 6d; peas, 5s.—Advertiser.

GEELOG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE REPORT.

Messrs. GEORGE HAUGE AND CO. report:—Wool.—The first instalment of this season's wool has come to hand, and, as shearing is becoming pretty general in the early sheds, we expect the new clip will shortly commence to arrive in large quantities. We look forward to a firm demand here during the coming season, as large orders have already arrived, and there will be a more numerous attendance of foreign buyers than usual. We offered a small catalogue of secured sorts to-day, and cleared all out at satisfactory prices. Sheepskins.—There is a keen demand for superior merino and fine crossbreds, for which there are large orders on the market. Hides.—There is a strong demand for prime heaves, and light and medium sorts are also going off more freely. Tallow.—There is still a keen demand for all descriptions: both shippers and local manufacturers are operating with more great freedom, and our supplies have been readily taken up at top quotations.

SIXTY-NINE MELES OF DEAD-FISH.

The captain of a barque trading between Windsor, Nova Scotia, and New York having recently made an official report that he had seen a great quantity of dead codfish in the waters off the Georges Banks, a reporter of the "New York Tribune" interviewed him, and reports the result as follows:—We were sailing off the Georges Banks. About daylight on Sunday morning the mate came down in the cabin, and said that the barque was passing through a lot of dead codfish, and wanted to know if he should get some of them. I went out on the deck, and saw that the water all round us and for miles back of us was filled with these fish. Their gills were red, and upon scooping up some of them I found that they had not been dead very long. From 6 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the evening we were passing through this school of codfish, and as we were sailing at the rate of 5 knots an hour we went through sixty-nine miles of them. "Did you eat them?" inquired the reporter. "No," said Captain Lawrence, "not sixty-nine miles of 'em. We ate a few." "And this is not a 'fish story'?" "Hardly," said the reporter, "three other vessels report the same facts." "Sixty-nine miles of dead fish are some fish," suggested the incredulous reporter. "You're right," said the captain, "and that's the point of the story. They weren't all cod, there was a kind of fish looking like sea-bass, and also a lot of red snappers." "How do you account for this?" the reporter asked of Captain Mortimer, of the Black Ball Packet Line, who was standing in the Fish Commission's office. "Well," said Captain Mortimer, "I don't know that I can. If they had died from disease they would have drifted off to the southward, for the current known as the polar current is now running very strong. It is not unlikely that the icebergs grounded off the banks may have made the water so cold that they couldn't stand it." "But cold water doesn't affect codfish, does it Mr. Blackford?" "No," said the Fish Commissioner, "cold water wouldn't affect them unless they were salt. I don't know what it is. I'm going to acquaint Professor Baird with the facts. It's a matter of interest to the Commissioners."

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Day, Thos. and Geo.; Dunn, Jas.; Dutton, Wm.

Ellis John; Edgar, Wm.; Edmunds and Close; Evans, W.

Fisher, Mr.; Franc, Miss; Farrell, Mrs.; Flower, Mrs. T.

Griffin, Mr. L. Irvine, D.

Lord, Thos.; Lythgoe, Mr. Manness, Thos.; May, Miss M.; McLeod, Donald; McKenzie, F.; McIntosh, Mr.; Murray, Mr.; McNaughton, Mrs.; Miller, A. J.

Stewart, Mr.; Schuster, G. Ward, J.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, September 22nd, 1882.

Deaths.

CAMERON.—On the 20th September, at Lake Goldsmith, John W., beloved younger son of James H. and Isabella Cameron, aged twenty-three years. The funeral will leave Lake Goldsmith to-day (Saturday), at 11 o'clock.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1882.

We believe that the news of the termination of the war in Egypt will be hailed with a general feeling of satisfaction. The cessation of the conflict and the restoration of peace means that, in calm counsel, steps will be taken to graft some better and sounder principles into the form of the government of the country. And an agreeable feature too, particularly to any one of peaceful propensities, is the fact that the carnage and slaughter has been stayed, and though the loss on the British side is only trifling as compared with the Egyptian, yet it is said that "every bullet has its billet," and so the Egyptian bullets carried off some of our brave soldiers, and many of the flower of the officers, who, heading their men, were swept down fighting for the cause and honor of their country.

The brief conduct of this war, and the stupendous result that has been worked out in so brief a time, seem almost like a dream. In all the history of modern warfare there is hardly so brilliant an achievement as this, the storming of Arabi's entrenchments at Tell-el-Kehir. The British were opposed to a force double their number, the constituents of which are believed to be no mean soldiers, and moreover they were well-armed, had a larger number of guns, and were entrenched behind what were described to be formidable earthworks. Yet in half-an-hour they were utterly routed, fleeing they knew not whither, throwing their arms and accoutrements away, and generally acting as if a panic had smitten them. They could not stand against the dash and courage of the British soldiers, and if their number had been doubled, the result would have been in all human probability the same. There is something almost intensely dramatic in the events of the last three days at the seat of war. The lull and suspense which appeared to exist, but in which Sir Garnet Wolseley was maturing his plans; the figuratively quiet march in the night; the scene where the serried ranks of the British force bivouacked; the resumption of the march, and the near approach of the troops to the strong entrenchments of the enemy before dawn; the sudden salvo from the artillery to let them know they were there, a rude awakening; the rapid advance with bayonet fixed, the brief battle, the scare and flight of the Egyptians, all rise in the mind's eye as a gallery of graphic and thrilling pictures that have few parallels in the annals of war. It is certainly not out of the way to feel a glow of pride at the invincible courage and prowess of our soldiers, and not necessary to check the rising thought that Britain is "Britain yet." We think that it is necessary to dilate on the escape of the Egyptians from the rule and domination of such a leader as Arabi Pasha. The mere fact that he was the cause of Alexandria being partly consumed by fire, and that he wished the populace to destroy Cairo in the same way, is quite enough for us. The man that would bring misery on his own people in this manner is certainly not a fit man to rule them. We have contended before that England, in going into this war, had a great mission set before her, and we believe that events will justify this belief. What did Mr. Gladstone say at the Mansion House, on the 8th of August? The great statesman "declared that the Egyptian expedition was not undertaken for English aggrandisement, or to war upon Mohammedanism, but was begun with the approval of Europe in the interest of humanity, and for the protection of the commerce of both hemispheres, of which Egypt was the gate. There was no desire on the part of England to check a national spirit, or to enhance national institutions. She only wished to defend the Egyptian people against the establishment of a military despotism." That she has done this there is no reason to doubt. Her task is now to endeavor to develop the national spirit, guide it in a safe and reasonable groove, and foster national institutions. That England may be aided in these high aims by the concert of other European Powers, is, we are sure, a wish that will find an echo throughout the length and breadth of the Australian colonies.

We are requested to state that at a meeting of the teachers of the Beaufort Primitive Methodist Sunday School, held on Sunday last, it was decided to alter the date of celebrating the anniversary of the school to February next, 1883.

The secretary of the Beaufort Fire Brigade desires to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a donation of one guinea from Mr. A. Lamb.

On Thursday last the house in the railway enclosure at Beaufort occupied by Mr. Lamb, line repairer, had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire. Some men engaged in the station yard noticed that the roof was on fire, and had it not been for their efforts the building, which is a wooden one, would soon have been in flames, as there was a high wind blowing. As it was a large hole was burnt in the roof and ceiling, and considerable damage was done to the interior by the water. The members of Beaufort Fire Brigade put in an appearance with commendable smartness.

On Monday evening next Gillbank's optical melange will be exhibited at the Beaufort state school. The entertainment is a thoroughly good one, being of an instructive as well as entertaining nature. The numerous views are well executed, and a most instructive descriptive lecture is given by Mr. Gillbank. Old persons, as well as young, will be amply repaid by visiting the entertainment.

The seventeenth anniversary of the Progress Tent, L.O.R., Beaufort will be celebrated on Tuesday, 10th October, by a tea meeting and public entertainment. We are informed that a grand torchlight procession, on a larger scale than usual, will also be held in the evening.

Mr. James Williamson, one of the candidates for the representation of the Nelson Province in the Legislative Council at the ensuing election, visited Beaufort during the past week, and received very encouraging promises of support.

Some three weeks since a Chinaman named Lee Sing Moon received serious injuries from a fall of earth while working as a miner in the shallow workings near Surface Hill, Waterloo. No medical assistance was procured, as the Chinese appear to have a particular aversion to English doctors. On Monday last the unfortunate man was removed to the Ararat Hospital by the Beaufort police, in which institution he died on Tuesday morning last.

The English mails will be despatched from Melbourne on Tuesday next, 26th September. The mails will close at the Beaufort Post Office on Monday, 25th inst., for ordinary letters and newspapers, at 5 p.m., and on that day, at 3 p.m., for money orders and registered letters. Attention is drawn to the regulations that letters and newspapers for transmission via Brindisi must be so endorsed and must bear the full rates of postage, viz: letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, will be charged 6d.; every additional half an ounce or portion thereof, 6d.; newspapers, 1d. each; packet not exceeding an ounce, 1d.; two ounces, 2d.; four ounces or portion thereof, 4d.

The "Campertown Chronicle" in writing on the Ripon and Haunton electorate, says:—"Mr. W. H. Uen, the president of the Ballaratshire, has been very favorably received in parts of the district, and the idea of his becoming a candidate is extremely popular."

The "Australasian Sketcher" just published maintains the popularity of this able illustrated journal. The pictorial representation of current events, colonial scenery, new street architecture, and portraits of notable people are all admirable specimens of the artist's and engraver's skill, while Mr. James Parr's enjoyable story is continued. The number is also enlarged by four extra pages. Mr. Henningsen is the local agent.

The recent fall of an enormous puketea tree, near Opotiki, New Zealand, disclosed the fact that the hollow interior from the roots to the first fork, about 45 feet from the ground, had been filled with human bodies. A confused heap of skeletons burst out from the butt of the tree as it fell. A local paper says:—"A more extraordinary sight than this monarch of the forest lying prone and discharging a perfect hailstorm of human skeletons can scarcely be conceived. Some nearly perfect, while others are mixed up in a chaotic mass of heads, hands, feet, and arms, indiscriminately. All the Moories here seem to have been quite unaware of this natural charnel house, and declare that it must have happened long before their or their fathers' time. Indeed, the appearance of the tree fully justified the supposition that it must have been some hundreds of years since this novel family vault was filled with its ghastly occupants."

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday a bill was introduced by the Solicitor-General to enable persons who were enfranchised by the act of Parliament which became law a fortnight ago to vote at the ensuing elections for the Council. The bill provides for the preparation of a supplementary roll, by the 10th October, of all licensees under the Land Act rated at £25 per annum and upwards, and of joint owners, joint lessees, and joint assignees entitled to vote under clause 21 (as recently amended) of the act of 1881. The polling does not take place until the third Thursday in November, so that there will be sufficient time for completing the roll. The measure was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Tuesday next.

A man named O'Connell was fined 5s and £2 2s costs, at the city police court for keeping a horse without food. The poor animal was found gnawing a broom handle in the stable.

Mr. J. P. Richardson, of 8 Eastern-road, Emerald-hill has found a new use for the "Argus." By placing sheets of newspaper round a thin central steel rod, and subjecting them to great pressure, he produced a hard elastic material which he smoothed and dressed with ordinary carpenter's tools, and afterwards soaked in oil. The result is a neat walking-stick, resembling in appearance a dark polished cane.

A humorous incident happened at Alexandria on August 7. A gentleman wrote to the admiral complaining that there was a shell belonging to the Inflexible in his drawing-room, and requesting its removal. The admiral passed on the letter to the captain of the Inflexible, who sent on shore the boat-swain and half-a-dozen seamen, who found the great shell lying unexploded, in the drawing-room, as described. As it would have been dangerous to bump it about, a device was, after some consideration, hit upon for conveying it to the shore. As father-land was procured and the shell finally enveloped in it. It was then carefully rolled down stairs, and so back to the ship.

Some rather curious suggestions are made to the Tariff Commission from time to time, but one of the most unique was contained in a letter read at the meeting of the commission on Tuesday. It ran as follows:—"Pussum-Gully, 2 April, 1882. Mr. Chairman Tariff Commission. Sir,—My husband who is a good Chinaman, wants to know if you will put a big duty on birds' nests, that his people bring to this country, as it is only the rich boys Chinamen that use them. He has found out how to make them with sparrows nests, so if you will put about 5s. duty on each nest, he will make them. Yours respectfully, ANNIE A. HOY." The reading of the epistle occasioned great mirth, but it did not transpire that any action was to be taken towards complying with the request.

The coroner for Berks recently held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Legge, wife of a farm bailiff, near Wantage, who had died from the effects of the sting of a bee upon her forehead. She died in about an hour from the time she was stung, and before a medical man could be called.

In an editor's room in Fleet street, London, a skull is nailed up against one of the desks. Underneath is written in large letters:—"This is Smith, who did not like an article about himself, and was rash enough to say so."

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in some reminiscences of her early married life just published, says:—"Many a time have I sat up all night in the paragon at Indianapolis, and made a shirt, washed it, ironed it, and sold it in the morning to get money."

The farmers of Bung Bung complain that no sooner do the young crops appear above the ground than they are devoured by swarms of parrots.

"Men shut their doors against a setting sun," is a very remarkable saying to be found in "Timon of Athens," and one of the oracular utterances of the great Bard of Avon. The expression is a truism. The moment a thing declines, it is dismissed from public favor. Let a man degenerate, and friendship discloses its hand against him, society taboos him, and he is exorcised, as it were, from all his past associations. This contrary condition of things proves the high esteem and popularity of WOLFE'S SCINAPPS. The gates of all the marts of the world are open to it.

Blood is thicker than water (writes a London paper). When the foreign ships steamed out of Alexandria harbour, to leave the coast clear for the impending action of the English fleet, the Americans played "God save the Queen," whilst the others passed in silence. When the light was over, and the British required assistance to restore order, the American marines were the first to land to help them.

It was a custom among the American Indians to burn up the wigwam of the deceased brave, to prevent his relatives quarrelling over his property. In civilised nations the property of the dead is handed over to the lawyer for similar reasons.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The Anchor of Hope.—If there be one description of knowledge superior to all others it is the knowledge of the means of preserving or regaining health—wanting which existence is a mockery—death a relief. Holloway's twin medicaments supply this great desideratum. In all diseases they are beneficial because they purify the blood, from which every portion of the body must inevitably be renewed. The Ointment, by brisk friction, relaxes, penetrates, and then exerts its regulating and wholesome influence on the skin and underlying organs. In this way the stomach, lungs, liver, and kidneys, can be effectively reached and invigorated, especially if Holloway's Pills be simultaneously taken to aid the work of purification and regeneration.

The women who work in the collieries of England wear loose trousers, and are naked to the waist; around the waist is a leathern belt, to which a large chain is attached. This chain is dragged between their knees, and pulls loads of coal through long, low, damp, dark passages, the women are compelled to go on all fours like brutes. In this way they haul loads of six thousand yards a day. The "gentlemen" owners of these collieries compel this work, yet talk of the "dignity of the sex being destroyed by the ballot!"

The Bangor correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"I understand that the young girl Eunny Hyatt (whose unfortunate case appeared in your last issue) is about to enter into the bonds of matrimony, a young man having nobly stepped forward and offered his hand and heart, which has been accepted. More power to them, say I, and may they be happy."

A gentleman from China says that when a Chinese school is quiet, the teacher at once gets his back up and charges about in a great rage. Chinese pupils do their studying aloud, and, unless there is a big racket all the time, the cause of education comes to a sudden halt.

Mary Ann Angell Young, a widow of the late prophet, Brigham, died in Salt Lake, last Tuesday week. Fifteen more sorrowing widows remain to follow.

An showing the scale upon which the hospital services for the British army in Egypt was organised, the following is quoted from "Public Opinion":—"The medical arrangements for the force to be despatched to Egypt have been very carefully considered by the War office authorities, and ample provision will be made for the troops in the way of assistance, both regimentally and in the field-hospitals. Two bearer companies of the Army Hospital Corps, eight field hospitals, general hospitals at suitable localities, and hospital ships to convey the sick and wounded, without delay to the base of operations, or to England, will be provided. The personnel of a bearer company, when complete, consists of 11 officers and 213 men, including the Army Service Corps, with full equipment in the matter of tents, ambulances, surgical waggons, water carts, &c. Those furnished with mountain equipment are given litters of ambulance waggons, as for a campaign in a sandy desert like the neighborhood of the Suez Canal they are more suitable than wheeled contrivances. Each field hospital is equipped for 200 beds; its staff is seven medical officers, one officer (Army Hospital Corps), and a proportion of non-commissioned officers and men for nursing and hospital duties."

LATEST NEWS.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

DISASTROUS FIRE AT SYDNEY.

Melbourne, Friday evening.

The Sydney Exhibition building (Garden Palace) was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The building contained a large quantity of statuary which cannot be replaced. The Sydney Art Society intended opening an exhibition there in a few days. They had 362 pictures already hung, which have been all destroyed. Eight Government Departments had their offices in the building, and a large quantity of valuable State documents have been destroyed. The Railway Department have lost all their plans, specifications, levels, quantities, calculations, &c. The damage, not including the statuary, is estimated at a quarter of a million sterling. The fire was so fierce that large pieces of roofing in flames were carried two miles away. All the census papers and returns were destroyed.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

The man O'Farrell, who was sentenced to two years imprisonment for shooting at Archbishop Gould, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat at the Melbourne gaol. It is probable, however, that he will recover.

ARABI PASHA.

Cablegrams to hand to-day state that Arabi Pasha is prostrated with fever at Cairo.

BALLARAT HUNT CLUB RACES.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

(FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.)

Ballarat, Friday Evening.

There was a good attendance of the public at Dowling Forest to-day. The weather was fine, and the racing throughout very good. An accident occurred in the Maiden Steeplechase. Kathleen fell, and her rider, George Wilson, was seriously hurt. The following are the results of the racing:—

LARONA HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.
Kathleen 1
Cavalier 2
General Jackson 3

LADIES' BRACELET.
Constellation 1
Britisher 2
Buzza 3

HUNT CLUB CUP.
Clasman 1
Ginney Sweep 2

MAIDEN STEEPLCHASE.
Spring 1
Baby 2

SELLING STEEPLCHASE.
Fire King 1

THE LATE MR. J. RANKIN.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Another old identity has passed over to the great majority. Mr. Josiah Rankin (brother of Mr. C. Rankin) succumbed to pleurisy on Monday last after a brief illness of eight days, at the early age of 42 years. He was an old identity of Waterloo, having resided here for twenty seven years (except an interval of two years). He was a man of sterling qualities, and took a very deep interest in the Sunday school, of which his brother is superintendent. He was also a very active member of the United Protestant Church, and was a truly good husband, and a kind and indulgent father. He was always to be found assisting his fellow men in distress, and only the day before taking to his bed he paid his usual visit to the late Mr. H. Pett (who was buried last Sunday after suffering from a considerable time with cancer), for the purpose of reading to him. He married the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Frusher, and leaves a disconsolate widow and a family of eight young children. Much sympathy is felt for the widow and children. His remains were interred in the Waterloo cemetery on Wednesday, and were followed to the grave by one of the largest concourses of people that has assembled in the Waterloo cemetery. The deceased was so highly respected that numbers of people came from Beaufort, Main Lead, and Chute to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory. The procession was headed by the school children and the singers of the church, the deceased being one of the latter. The Rev. Mr. Swinburne read the impressive service of the Church of England for the burial of the dead, and after a hymn by the singers and children the solemnities were brought to a close.

TRAMWAY TO MOUNT COLE.

An effort is about to be made by the people of Beaufort to induce the Hon. the Minister of Railways, with the sanction of Parliament, to construct a tramway from Beaufort to Mount Cole, a distance of about ten miles. A party of gentlemen went over the route proposed to be taken by the tramway, and one of them, an excellent authority on the matter, reports that there are no engineering difficulties in the way, and that for four miles only the line would pass through purchased or selected land. The arguments that may be adduced in favor of the project are legion. The main object is to afford a means of transit for the immense quantity of firewood and mining timber which is so easily obtained in the Mount Cole ranges. It is proposed to make the Wimmera gap the terminus of the tramway, as it is considered to be the most central situation. It is also urged in favor of the scheme that a larger supply of firewood and timber for mining purposes in the Ballarat district is absolutely necessary, and that an almost inexhaustible supply can be obtained if the proposed tramway is constructed, at a distance of not more than 40 miles from Ballarat. There again the wood is of a very superior quality for steaming purposes, and also for domestic use, which fact is testified to by the wood dealers in Ballarat. The matter has already been brought under the notice of Mr. Bent, and the hon. gentleman has consented to receive a deputation on the matter from Beaufort on Wednesday next. A public meeting will be held on Monday evening next, for the purpose of discussing the subject, when the gentlemen will be appointed to form the deputation.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

The news that the British had gained most important victory at Tell-el-Kehir has been fully confirmed by later cablegrams. We understand the magnitude of the forces it is necessary to state that the summed Egyptian stronghold was held by 20,000 of the regular troops and Bedouins together with 70 guns. The British forces consisted of 11,000 infantry, 2000 cavalry and 60 guns. The attack on Tell-el-Kehir no doubt one of the most brilliant of military achievements, as in the short space of 30 minutes the place was taken, an enemy discomfited, flying in all directions. The last telegrams told of the general attack from Kassarion lock and the bivouac of the British before daylight on the 13th. The plan of attack seems to have been admirably arranged by Sir Garnet Wolseley, as the British forces had arrived within range of the Egyptian entrenchments, and opened with their artillery before the enemy was aware of their presence. The infantry advanced and began firing, taking advantage of sheltered positions. The Egyptians opened a heavy rifle fire on the British troops about a mile distance, and it was then that a quick advance was determined, and the Egyptians entrenched work carried at the point of the bayonet. A great slaughter of the Egyptians took place. Their numbers appeared to be of no avail against this terrible and determined onslaught, and they were broken, fleeing southwards, and pursued by the Highland and Indian regiments. It is estimated that 3000 prisoners were captured and about 2000 of the enemy killed. An immense quantity of stores and war material fell into the hands of the British. Arabi Pasha appeared to have some ken of the proverb, "That he who fights and runs away will live to fight another day," for seeing his matters were going he jumped on a horse made off in the direction of Zagazig, the Highland Brigade, and the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Irish grenadiers distinguished themselves by their dash and courage during the attack. The British casualties amount to about 200, including a large number of officers, many of whom greatly distinguished themselves. Later wires give the loss of the British as 336 officers and men. Lieutenant General Willis was slightly wounded. In his official despatch Sir Garnet Wolseley says that the British soldiers behaved splendidly and showed the greatest eagerness in their desire to carry Arabi's position.

After this important victory on the 13th inst., events followed quickly which proved that the first great blow was a very decisive one, a coup that has terminated the war. The cablegrams of the 14th and 15th inst. tell of the unopposed occupation of the British, who, by reason of the nature of the being found intact, were able to push on with great rapidity, after their victory at Tell-el-Kehir. Intelligence is also conveyed of the capture at Cairo of Arabi and Tounsi Pasha, who was commandant of the Egyptian position at Alexandria at the time of the battle. It is worthy of note that Arabi endeavored to incite the populace at Cairo to set fire to the city before the British arrived, but fortunately without success. The men of the Egyptians stationed at Cairo, however, were immediately disarmed. Kathleen, in the head quarters of Arabi's army is occupied by the British as also other points of vantage so that the rebellion may be said to have collapsed, and it remains now to set matters in order again. The leaders in rebellion are to be publicly tried at Cairo, and it is stated that Arabi has written a letter to the Khalifa imploring pardon.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus.")

The Sunday train question was referred to with considerable acrimony in the Assembly on Wednesday, and Mr. Longmore, one of the most strenuous of the Saboteurians, had an opportunity of making a painful exhibition of fanatical zeal. In reply to a question by Mr. Langridge, Mr. Bent said that the Cabinet would give "their serious and early attention" to the question of running Sunday trains to Frankston, Oakleigh, Mandeville, &c., as well as to Camberwell, to which place Sunday trains are allowed. This answer did not give satisfaction to certain members, and Mr. Finchem moved the adjournment of the House. Mr. Longmore proceeded to refer to one of the actions of the Bishop of Melbourne in building the Anglican Cathedral in a place convenient for the Sunday trains. "Imagine that man in Heaven," said Mr. Longmore, "and an engine-driver beholding him there. Why, the engine-driver would exclaim, 'O God what is that man doing here? Send him down to hell at once.'" Mr. Longmore argued that he could put his case thus strongly with out blasphemy, but the House appeared to be of an entirely different opinion. The hon. member went on to warn the Government that they might be turned out on this question very easily, and asked the House to rally in support of one of the institutions of Christianity. A strong intimation was manifested to continue a discussion commenced in this spirit, and after a few remarks from Mr. Richardson the adjournment of the House was negatived.

The second reading of a bill to validate mining companies was proposed by Sir Bryan O'Leighlin in the Assembly on Wednesday. The ordinary manner of making calls and forfeitures in companies under the act of 1871 is informal, thus reversing the judgment of the court in the "Tommy Dodd" case ten years ago. Ministers now propose to validate the acts of companies taken on the faith of the O'Leighlin decision. A warm opposition was manifested. Mr. Kerford declared that only the high character of the Minister of Mines prevented him from suggesting that there was some job behind the proposal. Major Smith also opposed the measure, and it was agreed to adjourn the debate in order to allow members to consider the bill, which was only circulated yesterday evening.

Mr. Longmore wishes to have it stated that his remarks on the Sunday question on Wednesday were misunderstood. He did not intend to be in the remotest degree disrespectful to the Bishop of Melbourne, whom

he holds in high estimation. He quoted Professor Pearson's remark that the Bishop of Melbourne was building the Cathedral in one of the worst positions in Melbourne for the simple purpose that the worshippers might arrive by train. He then imagined what might possibly happen if the professor and the engine-driver afterwards met in heaven, and suggested that the professor would at once protest against having to meet such disagreeable company. It is to be regretted that in handling so delicate a topic Mr. Longmore did not take pains to express himself in a manner which would have insured his being clearly understood.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Austral Advertiser" writes:—"Mutterings of the storm" are heard just now and the political quidnuncs are pricking up their ears and prophesying in the streets. It is argued that now the "Otopus" is about to leave the Assembly there will be a great and important change. It is declared that Mr. Barry's activity and the manner in which the Cornericks indicate a new departure, and one of very serious import to the Cabinet. It is alleged that the opponents of the Government, which do not necessarily mean those gentlemen who sit opposite, are now mustering their forces, in the sure and certain hope that they will be able to strike a heavy blow over the extravagance of the Government on the Estimates and their land policy. Such are the rumors that float around, and, of course, there must be some foundation for them. The hope, may, however, be father to the thought. As for myself I still remain unable to arrive at any definite conclusion. I cannot but see that the Government of Extravagance still holds the House in its grasp. I will tell you why I hold that view. The great fault of the Estimates is that they are framed entirely in the interests of the Civil Service. Sir Bryan O'Loughlin appears to have laid himself out to propitiate that body, and to create it what the Civil Service in America is, a powerful electoral machine. Now, it so happens that the Civil Service of Victoria is intimately connected with Parliament. A president of the Legislative Council once had over a score of his relatives in the Government service, and in very good billets too. There are few members of the present House who have not one or more relatives in the public service. One pious and worthy member has over twenty relatives in the pay of the Government. All this Sir Bryan O'Loughlin has looked into; hence his proposal to add over £150,000 to the Estimates for the benefit of the Civil Service. The pious and worthy members of the House, who traffic in billets on week-days and preach in pulpits on Sundays, may be very good, but will they refuse to benefit their own families? Surely not; Sir Paul tells us the man who does not look after his own family is worse than an infidel. Therefore I doubt whether the new move of the opponents of the Government is at all worth what some people say. Depend upon it that "sugar" rules the world, especially that world that turns up its eyes like a dying duck in a thunderstorm.

As rumors have been circulated of late that a change of tactics was imminent, I have been at some trouble to look up Members to see what they have to say. Charles Lamb declares that our heavens are shapings of our constructions, and politicians' prophecies spring from their own wishes. You cannot, therefore, get much satisfaction from interviewing Members. Still, I have gleaned a few indications. The Ministry are perfectly confident that they will see the session out. Indeed, I have been told on excellent authority that they have already sketched out an election campaign, and that they have men ready in every constituency. They are singularly lucky in many regards, for they can now defy the House and get a dissolution when they please should the Assembly prove at all fractious, and that would terrify any of the poorer members. Another fact is that the Radical contingent of the Assembly look as anxious at Mr. Barry and don't care much for him. They now begin to see, what they did not in time that, Mr. Barry's reform bill has killed Liberalism—at least the Liberalism they profess—so far as the present is concerned, and that its revival is very doubtful, at least not for many years. Dr. Dobson let the tail of the cat out of the bag at Brighton, when he said the Council would represent every man in Victoria who was worth representing, and leave to the Assembly the splendid position of representing Bourke-street loafers. I warrant the Doctor got fit as in his ear when his colleagues got him in private. Speaking generally, however, there is little chance in politics, and little chance of any political crisis, though there will be a struggle over the Land Act. Our political world altogether is at present of the quietest, and everyone really seems to think it is for the best. The Ministry is prepared to give any amount of money, and experience has shown that demagogues hunger for nothing so much as gold. The "patriots" of Paris would stand anything except the loss of their allowances. While Sir Bryan can keep the money flowing I doubt if anyone can attack him with success.

THE HON. F. LONGMORE

"Timothens" writes as follows in Monday's "Argus":—"There is no doubt about it that the House would feel the want of its Longmore. One of its few amusements is to listen to the member for Ripon (a suggestive title) carry the war with vigor into the camp of the newspaper which attacks him. This week he received the chastisement due to him for the Madden hoax. But he retaliated in kind. There can be no doubt as to who gets the abuse, for Mr. Longmore is a giant at this work. The only character in history to be compared with him is the renowned Wilhelm Krefz, who was able at a moment's notice to call his Yankee neighbour a "squatting, bawling, guessing, questioning, swamping, pumpkin-eating, molasses-laubing, shingle-splitting, cider-watering, horse-jockeying, notion-peddling, diogen, sobel-be-jacken, blue-taken crew." Such was the volley poured in on Tuesday. The astonished and fairly beaten newspaper men could make no reply. And the House is with Mr. Longmore in resisting the stern ruling of the Speaker that references to the newspapers are out of order. To out away these interchanges of civilities would be to deprive life of one of its charms. Job said that his enemy might write a book, with the wicked intent that he might

indite a review thereof, and the politician of the day is satisfied that his adversary should write an article which enables the accused member to rise with indignation in the House and explain to his members and to the country the integrity of his motives and the daily beauty of his life. The power of the Speaker is great, but one of the things which he cannot do is to stay the give and take business between press and parliament. Mr. Longmore, at all events is not to be put down. Not satisfied with his broadside on Tuesday, he indulged in a raking fire on Thursday. The personal reference to Messrs. Pearson, Deakin, and Dow was hazardous. If he had accused these gentlemen of writing down himself the House might have frowned. As he pointed to the three culprits at work at the usual snuffs of each other, the House indulged in laughter. A crow, says Sydney Smith, is not game, but when three crows are in a line a man may be excused if he takes a shot at them.

SCENE AT A WEDDING.

A certain dean of Chester was called upon to perform the wedding ceremonial of a pair of happy lovers. The position of both parties was of the highest rank, and the guests who were bidden to the church were of the most fashionable and exalted. The day arrived and with it the hour. The dean, expectant, awaited the coming of the bride, and the groom, with his best man in the vestry. The hour passed on, and still the bride did not arrive. After a long delay she dove up to the church door, and swept up a large middle aisle towards the altar. In the meantime the groom advanced to meet her, and receiving her half way, escorted her to the dean. After the opening words of exhortation the dean turned to the man and asked him the usual questions, whether he would have the woman for his wedded wife, etc., etc., to which he answered, "I will." The question being in turn asked of the woman, to the astonishment and amazement of all she distinctly said, looking the groom in the face, "I will not!" The next instant she said in a low voice, "Mr. Dean, no one can more regret the words I have just uttered than myself, and if you will dismiss the congregation and take me into your vestry-room, I will apologise, and at the same time fully and satisfactorily explain what may seem to all my strange conduct." The dean, seeing that she was in earnest, in a few words dismissed the white-robed congregation, and directed the bridegroom to await him. The congregation having departed, and the lady and dean being together, she said, "I cannot tell you how lonely I feel. I had loved my fiancée truly and devotedly, and looked forward to a life of happiness and joy. This morning, as you know, I was late at my marriage ceremony, but it was not through any fault of mine. I arrived as soon as I could. Instead of receiving looks of love, and words full of happiness from my future husband, he paralysed my beating heart by saying, when he met me half way up the aisle, 'G—d—y—ou—! If you expect to commence life this way, by after you are my wife!' My decision was instantly made. I have been told that, sooner than suffer unhappiness, through my own actions, it were better to renounce, even at the altar, a union that would bring misery and grief thereafter. Had I turned back, he would have followed me; there would have been a scene, and he might have persuaded me to return and marry him. It also might have looked like temporising, and I had full time during my few words of prayer, to make up my mind. I know that I have disappointed friends, my family, but none more than myself. Do not ask me to reconsider this late action. Inform my would-be-husband of my determination, and let me go." The dean, seeing that she was resolved, could not approve, and gently led her through the church back to her anxious parents, not as a smiling wife, but as a woman whose present is shattered and whose future is blighted.

The detectives are sanguine that they have tracked down the clever individual who abstracted the £2,500 bunch of notes that disappeared from the Bank of Victoria at the time of the Thorpe affair.

There is but a small prospect of cheap beef for a long time to come. Cattle were 20s to 20s per head deaver at the usual weekly Ballarat sales. Within the last month there has been a rise of over £3 per head. As a pleasant set-off to this, however, sheep are weekly getting cheaper.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope, and sixpence to prepaid postage, to the REV. JOSEPH T. LYMAN, Station D, New York City, U.S.A.

Miss A. White WISHES to inform the ladies of Beaufort and district that she is prepared to go out sewing, machine work; also to take pupils for the piano.

Tramway to Mount Cole Forest. A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the Golden Age Hall at 8 p.m. on Monday next, the 25th instant, for the purpose of taking action with the view of obtaining the production of the forest by means of a tramway. Beaufort, 22nd September, 1882. D. G. STEWART.

DR. CROKER DESIRES to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has COMMENCED PRACTICE in Beaufort, and may be consulted daily at Mr. Andrews' Chemist, Hill street, or at his residence.

For Sale. HALF-A-DOZEN MILCH COWS newly calved. Apply to PETER GROFFON, Grayeard Hill, Chute.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1882. At Two o'clock. Sale by Auction, at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort. W. EDWARD NICKOLS has received instructions, as above, all the extensive Stables, Coach Sheds, Feed Stores, etc., formerly occupied by Messrs. Robertson, Wagner, and Co., as Coach Stables, situate opposite the Camp Hotel, Beaufort. Feehold title guaranteed. For further particulars apply to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

State School, Beaufort, ON MONDAY, 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1882. Gillbanks Optical Melange 60 VIEWS OF LONDON. Doors open at 7; commence at half-past 7. Prices of Admission—Adults, 1s; Children, 6d.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS. APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL POLLING PLACES. A S some misapprehension appears to exist as to the course to be taken to obtain the appointment of the additional Polling Places necessary for the several Divisions of each Province, it is hereby notified that general information that, where the residents in any district consider that sufficient voting facilities have not yet been provided, they should forthwith make application for additional Polling Places to the Returning Officer, on whose recommendation alone the Government Council can make the additional appointments. J. M. GRANT, Chief Secretary.

DONT FORGET THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND BAZAAR NEXT BOXING DAY. The Smallest Contribution will be THANKFULLY RECEIVED by the Work Basket Committee.

Nelson Province Election. TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NELSON PROVINCE. GENTLEMEN.—In answer to an influential and unnumbered request, requesting me to allow myself to be put in nomination as a Candidate for the representation of your interests in the Legislative Council, I have much pleasure in acceding to such request, the more so as I am personally identified with the progress and prosperity of the Province.

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NEW FASHIONS!! FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS 1882-3. First General Display of New Drapery Goods, Specialities, and Novelties at WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO'S. SATURDAY, 23rd instant. W. BROS. & CO. desire to announce the arrival of their FIRST SHIPMENTS OF NEW FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS, SPECIALITIES, and NOVELTIES direct from LONDON and GLASGOW.

NOTICE. ANY Persons found trespassing with dogs on the Burroughs estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison bait. THEODORE BIGGS.

JUST ARRIVED. A FRESH SUPPLY OF ROYAL READERS and other School Books. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller, Stationer, etc., Havlock street, Beaufort.

W. H. WILLIAMS, SHOEOING AND GENERAL SMITH, BEAUFORT.

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

H. KROEGER, VICTORIA PARADE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

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ON SALE. CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO. "VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per pug. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havlock Street, Beaufort.

GEORGE LOFT, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Consult "Tivot" ON THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1882.

JOSEPH WOODS, Late of the Charlton Hotel, Chute.

AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS.

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THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD. Is on every genuine bottle.

A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS. Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand, M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Limited. Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman—HON. HENRY MILLER.

EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, & CO. WOLLE'S SCHNAPPS. Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand, M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEAL

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 431]

BEAUFORT SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1882.

[PRICE SIXPENCE

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning, would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

New subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter.

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for a shilling and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1822.
Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Fire, Marine, Stocks, and Agricultural Produce.

Premiums for the year, £125,355 or £27,870 over 1879.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,720, only £18,297 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

I Having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to the Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets or tins labelled—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

Also—EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

For Afternoon Use.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the

WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to the Weekly Times, namely,

"THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, "The Weekly Times" will contain the Latest and Finest Calendars, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.

Office: 86 Collins St. East, MELB. OFFICE.

NOTICE.

It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled readers of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the

GENUINE "WERTHEIM" Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Of the

WERTHEIM Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

Representing the Department of German Trade, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

As a further SECURITY To GUARD AGAINST IMITATION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA HAS STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz:—

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

I hereby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian Colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Hugo Wertheim, 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE.

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

PETROS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s. Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is over-ridden with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that their agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

P. DE BAERE, W. A. T. C. H. E. A. K. E. R., Sole Agent for Beaufort.

All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort.

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price, Three-pence.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and wash flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.

Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Ragon, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambone, Bunanger, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Bureau-bost, Leamouth, Stratham, Skipton, and Carnham.

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Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY

CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE BORING WELLS WITH THE

GREAT WESTERN

Well Auger and Rock Boring Machinery I

WE MEAN IT, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact.

They are operated by either MAN, HORSE, or STEAM POWER, and GUARANTEED to bore at the rate of 10 to 15 feet per HOUR. They range from 3 inches to 6 feet in diameter, and are warranted to bore to ANY DEPTH, thorough and practical manner, and with ease and large profits to the operator.

We warrant them to bore in EVERY class and character of rock, all kinds of Earth, SAND and LIMESTONE; BRECKENRIDGE, STONE, COAL, SLATE, HARDPAK, GRAVEL, BOULDER, LAVA, SERPENTINE ROCK, and to make the VERY BEST WELLS in quicksand and Cavity Earth.

They are easily operated, simple in construction, and durable.

The Cheapest and most Practical Earth and Rock Tools in the World!

MANUFACTURED AT OUR OWN WORKS from the Very Best of Material, by Skilled and Practical Mechanics.

Good Active Agents WANTED in Every Country in the World, to whom we offer liberal inducements.

PRICE LIST OF AUGERS:

For the information of purchasers we give below the prices of our various sizes of tools, which are complete, ready for immediate use, except the derrick and rope, viz:—

3 inch Auger, with jars, bars, and Dol. Weight. drills, and 150-feet of shafting ... 240 860lbs.

5 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 155 890lbs.

6 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 165 910lbs.

7 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 175 930lbs.

8 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 185 950lbs.

10 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 195 970lbs.

12 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 205 990lbs.

15 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 215 1010lbs.

18 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 225 1030lbs.

24 inch Auger, with do., do. ... 255 1300lbs.

3 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 275 1750lbs.

3 1/2 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 300 2010lbs.

4 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 310 2130lbs.

4 1/2 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 325 2245lbs.

5 feet Auger, with do., do. ... 350 2500lbs.

Artesian, Oil Well, Coal, and Mineral Tool Set, including the 5, 7, 9, and 11 inch Augers, with drills, bars, jars, and rods, and everything complete, to bore 300 feet deep, with piping tools, &c.; Weight, 2750lbs.

The dimensions given above are the different sizes that our Augers bore.

All money remitted must be sent by Drifts on New York, San Francisco, or some American city. Money may also be sent by express. All tools will be carefully packed, and shipped the same day the order is received. We will contract for the sinking of Artesian wells, Coal, Gold and Silver shafts, in any part of Europe on the most favorable terms.

References.

First National Gold Bank, San Francisco, Cal.

Marcus C. Hawley & Co., " "

Hon. H. K. Mitchell, " "

C. T. Palmer, Banker, Oakland, Cal. " "

Padlock, Hawley, and Co., St. Louis, Mo. " "

M. M. Beck and Co., " "

John R. Wallace, Real Estate, and Broker, Iowa.

Hon. T. O. Walker, Bloomfield, Iowa.

Hundreds of others furnished on application.

Explicit and Illustrated instructions will accompany every set of tools, so that any boy of ordinary intelligence can put them up ready for operation in one hour. The derrick is made from three pieces of timber, 20 to 30 feet long; anyone can make it.

Illustrations of this machinery can be seen at this office. All freights prepaid by us until on board vessel.

Address all communications to

Great Western Well Auger Works,

ST. LOUIS, MO., UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back, sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS.

BURTON; Burtbiggs and Co., Coleman-street, London

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Barclay and Sons, 55 Farringdon-street, London.

Saugor and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

ROCKE, TOMPKETT, & Co., Melbourne.

HENMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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ADELAIDE AGENTS.

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BRISBANE AGENTS.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 5s 6d, Cape barley, 4s 9d; wheat, 6s 8d; oats, 3s 10d to 4s; sheaves, L4 15s to L5 10s; mangor hay, L5 15s to L6 10s; potatoes, L4 10s; straw, 50s to 55s; peas, 4s to 4s 9d; bran, 1s 7d; pollard, 1s 8d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L14

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There has been a slightly easier feeling prevalent in the wheat market during the week and prices may be quoted at a trifle below our last rates. One large parcel changed hands during the week at £4 2d, delivered at Maroocha, which may be reckoned as equal to 6s 3d here. Flour has had a limited amount of business at £14 per ton, that figure had been paid for several parcels, both for local consumption and for despatch to the Western district. The difficulty in procuring teams to take the loading away operates considerably against business. A couple of drays were loaded up yesterday but more remains yet to be despatched. At Horsham and Donald wheat still maintains 6s 3d per bushel. There has been no change in the St Arnaud market. We have heard only of one sale of oats being made this week in this district, twenty bags changing hands at 4s 1d. In consequence of green feed being now brought in pretty freely and grass being more abundant, an easier feeling is beginning to be experienced in both pollard and bran, each of which are now valued at 1s 8d. Hay has been fairly supplied at our quotations, but there is a good demand still existing. A few loads of Warrnambool potatoes have come in, two arriving to-day finding purchasers at L6. Ballarat varieties are worth L1 per ton less. Fresh butter is now coming in freely and a further decline has to be noted, a plentiful supply being obtainable at from 10d to 1s per lb, whilst pollard realises up to 10d. There is a good demand for hams and bacon at the prices given. Cheese is very scarce; indeed it can hardly be obtained at the unusually heavy price of 14d per lb. Eggs continue to come in freely. We quote:—Wheat, 6s 3d to 6s 4d; oats, 3s to 3s 2d; pollard, 1s 8d; bran, 1s 8d; Cape barley, 4s 3d; flour, L13 15s to L14; Warrnambool potatoes, L6; Ballarat, L5; fresh butter, 1s; pollard butter, 10d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d; cheese, 1s 2d; eggs, 8d to 9d; hay, sheaves, L5 15s; straw, 50s, 55s; L6 to L6 10s; straw, wheat, 30s; oat, 40s; carrots, 4s 6d; onions, 9s; maize, none; English barley, 4s 6d; peas, 5s.—"Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE REPORT.

Messrs. GEORGE HAGUE and Co. report:—Sheepskins.—Butchers' fresh skins brought 50d to 60d each; country and station skins, 24d to 54d, and 24d to 74d per pound; lambskins, 3d to 4d; and 9d to 24d each. Hides.—We cannot report any change in values. Good conditioned prime heaviest met with keen competition and realise very full figures, while light and medium sorts are not so much sought after. Tallow.—There is a brisk enquiry for all sorts, but the supply coming forward is not at all equal to the demand. Messrs. GEORGE SYMOND and Co. report:—Wool.—The market still continues steady, though low. Scoured parcels seemed to be neglected. All other lots are in fair request, and prices continue firm. Sheepskins.—We had a very large supply to-day, and the bulk consisted of station merino parcels of a first-class description, and very animated competition was exhibited in all of these lots. Hides.—The trade was well represented, and prices obtained satisfactory in every respect. Tallow.—There is still a good demand for all lots offering.

The State of Egypt.

(FROM THE "ARGUS" CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, Sept. 27. The Ministers of the Khedive insist that the punishment of death shall be inflicted on the chiefs of the late military rebellion. Sept. 28. The illness from which Sir Garnet Wolseley is suffering has been caused by exposure to the sun. Major General Sir Evelyn Wood is also ill, and is suffering from a severe and continuous attack of diarrhoea. Serious complaints are being made concerning the hospital service for the British troops in Egypt.

Under the heading, "Ridiculous Impertinence," the "Bendigo Advertiser" publishes the following:—A copy of a letter posted to Mrs. J. P. Burnett (Miss Jennie Lee, now performing at the Royal Princess Theatre) has been shown to us. The writer, evidently a female, is much concerned about Miss Lee's spiritual future. We give the first few lines as a sample:—"My dear girl, it may be no person has ever warned you that the life you are leading is one that will end in loss of your never dying soul. We are unknown to each other, but we shall know each other at the judgement day that is drawing nearer every breath we draw. O, stop! and think ere it is too late. The applause (sic) and admiration the world is giving you will not give you any comfort on a sick and dying bed. You may be hurried away while acting then you will find your soul, lost for ever."

A curious piece of artillery has arrived at Windsor Castle. The weapon, which is believed to have come from the East, has seven barrels, the cores of which are rather longer than those of ordinary rifles. The barrels are laid horizontally upon a wooden carriage, the central gun being larger than the rest. At the breech is an indentation for a train of powder to the touch holes, so that all the barrels can be discharged simultaneously.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the erup and inflammations of youth, nervous weakness, loss of memory, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope, and acceptance to prony postage, to the Rev. JOSEPH T. ISMAEL, Station D, New York City, U.S.A.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Allen, Jas.; Adams Mrs. Butler, R. J.; Boyd, Mrs. Edgar, Wm.; Etherton, Wm.; Ellis, T. Finnigan, Jas.; Forbes, Mrs. J. B. Griffin, L. Hockey, M. J. Lord, Thos.; Laird, D. J. McKeuzie, F.; McLeod, D.; McEwale, Jas.; Miller, Mrs. H. Proctor, Mrs. G. Russell, Mr. Stewart, Mrs. J. Tuddonham, T. White, Mrs. M. E. M. KILDALL, Postmistress. Beaufort, September 29th, 1882.

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1882.

THE deputation which was appointed on Monday evening last, at the public meeting held in the Golden Age Hall, to wait upon the Minister of Railways for the purpose of bringing under the notice of the Government the expediency of constructing a line of tramway from Beaufort to the Wimmera Gap, Mount Cole, via the township of Raglan, have succeeded in obtaining a promise from the Minister that the line will be constructed if the money can be obtained from Parliament to do it. The Hon. Commissioner of Railways stated on the floor of the House on Tuesday that this line is as good as any in the Railway Bill before the House, and we have every reason to believe that, with perseverance, it can be obtained. In dealing with the subject it is for us to consider what effect it will have on the prosperity of Beaufort and Raglan generally, and the producers of firewood and mining timber in particular. On the 13th instant a large deputation, principally composed of the leading men of Ballarat, waited on the Minister of Railways to urge upon him the necessity of continuing the Scarsdale line of Railway, now in the course of construction, to the Cape Otway forest, a distance of some seventy miles from Ballarat, for the purpose of ensuring a constant supply of mining timber for that district. The Mayor of Ballarat East stated that in the year 1881 there were consumed in Ballarat 219,674 tons of firewood for domestic purposes, and 538,900 tons for mining purposes, making a total of 757,674 tons. Mr. Williams, President of the Ballarat Miners' Association, stated that "the forests supplying Ballarat could not last two years longer." We wish to point out now that out of this enormous quantity consumed (757,674 tons) Beaufort has contributed only 30,000 and so this small amount has had no effect in regulating the price of wood in Ballarat, but it is settled by competition from other places. The forest around Beaufort from which our supply has hitherto been obtained is nearly exhausted, and as far as props and posts and rails are concerned we have been unable to compete with other places for some time back, and consequently that source of employment has been lost to Beaufort solely on account of the distance of the timber from railway communication. In regard to firewood, at the present time we are barely able to compete with other places, owing to the distance and the unfavourable nature of the country the wood dealers have to cart it over, and for this reason the time is not far distant when they will have to give the wood traffic up in favour of other forests nearer to the railway. At the present time the price of wood is a starvation price, at which the majority of the carters can barely make an existence. By reference to the above figures it will be seen that if the Mount Cole forest was within one mile of Beaufort it would have no material effect at present on the price of timber to the consumer in Ballarat, but it would be a direct benefit to the producer here. As a matter of fact the producers get no more for their wood now than they did some five years ago, notwithstanding the difficulties they have at present to contend with; nor would the price be increased to any extent if they sent no wood to Ballarat at all. But we consider that every effort should be made to retain our population, and provide them with means to earn reasonable wages. If a railway was extended to the township of Raglan even, where a good supply of firewood could be obtained for a number of years, the freight from there would be about 4d. per ton. This would represent the actual loss to the producer in the Ballarat market, or 4d. per ton less than what they would receive in Beaufort; and when we consider the producer can cart three tons to Raglan at the same expense as he can deliver one ton at Beaufort the advantage must be all in his favor, and the same result would follow with regard to posts and rails and mining timber from the Wimmera Gap, the demand being almost unlimited. We are met with the argument that a railway to Mount Cole would remove our producers from Beaufort to Raglan. This is true to some extent, but without a railway to Mount Cole they will shortly have to remove from the district altogether, as they certainly will not be able to make a living at the present prices when the supply of timber in the Beaufort ranges gets still less than what it is now. Again, what benefits Raglan must

benefit Beaufort, as the latter place will always be the centre from whence supplies will be drawn. We are assured that there are no engineering difficulties in the way of building this short line. The Government entertain the scheme favorably, and we are informed that the Hon. F. Longmore is using every effort in his favor, the want of money being the only drawback. When we consider that there are at present sufficient rails lying between here and Ballarat, which have been removed from our present line of railway, to build the proposed extension, if necessary, we think that the question of money will be easily overcome if we will all unite together, and continue the agitation which has been so successfully begun. We believe that the future prosperity of Beaufort and the surrounding district to a great extent depends on our united action at present, as we have an unlimited supply of timber, and an unlimited demand for it, which can be delivered at a profit to all interested.

It has generally been taught that "to see ourselves as others see us" is not the most pleasant process in this world's experience, but it would appear that there are always two views to be taken, either of a person or a circumstance, and what would seem to be a failure to one may be viewed as a success by another. We have not been led to believe by the progress of business in our Houses of Legislature during the present session that our Parliament is a paragon, that it has been distinguished by all the legislative virtues that can possibly exist under the sun; and yet it is strange, and no less strange than true, that the Parliament of Victoria is held up by a Sydney journal as a perfect pattern of political morality, and as the *me pulchrum* of legislative practice. It is marvellous how a writer, even though living out of the colony, could, if he ever so lightly studied the course of business in our Legislative Assembly, arrive at the conclusion that the tedious prolixity of this present session in our Legislative Assembly was to be held up to the New South Wales Parliament as a shining example of the good behavior and business proclivities which should distinguish a legislative chamber. The members of the New South Wales Assembly appear to have run into the groove of wasting and frittering away time, a chronic complaint amongst legislators seemingly, and our New South Wales contemporary confidently asks them to contrast their proceedings with those of our Assembly, "where remedies of a satisfactory nature have been found" to stop the evil referred to. This is rich, but what follows is richer. Our contemporary goes on to observe, "In the Victorian Parliament the member moving the adjournment states the subject on which his motion is founded, and honorable members are obliged to confine their remarks to the question at issue." Mark what follows:—"The result of this rule is that the motions for adjournment are brief and to the point, the object of the privilege is fully attained, and the time of the House is not wasted in fruitless discussion." We should almost be inclined to think that the writer of the foregoing was laughing in his sleeve at us, but the tone is so sincere that we are led to believe he is in earnest in his remarks, and we are forced to the conclusion that these never was a greater misapprehension of actual facts. It is notorious that an immense amount of time has been wasted in the Legislative Assembly this session by repeated adjournments of the House, and in useless and fruitless debate. Since the session commenced there have been twenty-eight adjournments moved by different members, with the consequence that very little real business has been done. The Railway Bill ought to have been out of hand long before this, and that very important measure, the Amending Land Bill, had been done something with. How any writer could hold the present Parliament up as a model of business habits and decorum passes our understanding, a riddle which, as the "Nigger" minstrel would say "We give it up." There is not much hope for a House in which exist a McCol, a Longmore, and others of that ilk. The other day Mr. McCol, with the aid of some five books, talked for hours, and afterwards made a boast of it. "This," writes Timotheus in "Above the Speaker," "is injudicious. The House of Commons is developing a somewhat heroic fashion of dealing with confirmed obstructionists which may be imitated upon provocation here. It is founded upon the practice of the sagacious Lacedaemonians, who, hearing that Telephus had bragged that he could talk all day long, forthwith banished him the country, thereby supplying him with a topic, and leaving him to find another audience." So should we do in Victoria. We cannot banish these time wasters from the country, but the electors by-and-by can banish them from the House, and give them for once and all a caution that the Legislative Chamber is not a place where public business is to be thrust on one side for the airing of petty personal grievances to the detriment and of the country generally.

We are informed on reliable authority that the directors of the Hobart Pasha Company, Waterloo, have passed the sum of £11 to the father of the late Mr. Edward Broadbent, who was accidentally killed in the mine on the 22nd of last month. Mr. W. E. Nickols, auctioneer, will submit these buildings known as the Camp stables to public auction this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

The manager of the Emanuel's Reef Quartz Mining Company reports as follows yesterday:—"Referring to my last report as having cut a reef at 50 feet from the shaft in the eastern drive, this reef is 4 feet thick, but the stone is not payable at the spot cut through. I continued the drive, which is now in 70 feet. The country looks favorable for another reef not far distant." A meeting of the members of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute was held in the reading room on Tuesday evening last. Mr. John Wotherpoon (President) occupied the chair, and there were about a dozen members present. Resolved:—That the subscription for lady members be £1, but when two or more ladies residing under one roof are subscribers in the town paying £1 per year. That subscribers in the fees paying £1 per year be entitled to take out two books at a time, those paying 10s. one book, and those residing in the country double the number of books in proportion to the amount of subscription. The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. J. Wotherpoon (re-elected); Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Cavanagh and H. H. Jackson; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. D. G. Stewart. On the motion of Mr. Cavanagh, seconded by Mr. Andrews, it was resolved that a fancy fair, in conjunction with the Beaufort Fire Brigade, be held on Boxing Day, and that the committee of management be requested to render their best assistance. A vote of thanks to the chair concluded the meeting. At a meeting of the committee, held on Thursday evening, it was resolved to rescind the latter motion with reference to the fancy fair.

At a general meeting of the Beaufort Fire Brigade, held on Thursday evening, it was resolved to hold sports on Boxing Day, with a concert in the evening. Committees to carry out the same were formed, and active work in connection therewith will be commenced at once.

The third son of Mr. James Prentice met with a painful accident on Thursday. While playing in a dry he accidentally fell, breaking his left arm. Dr. Johnston rendered the necessary surgical aid, and the little sufferer is now as well as can be expected.

The comet has been plainly visible here during the week, and persons who have seen it describe it as being of unusual brilliancy and magnitude.

The friends of Mr. Alfred Rogers, of this town, will be pleased to learn that his son, Alfred Rogers, has successfully passed his first examination under the Pharmacy Act. He is apprenticed with Mr. H. Glyde, chemist, of Donnington, and at one time a resident of Beaufort.

Mr. Alley, P.M. (says the "Argus"), while presiding at the Fitzroy Police Court on Monday, said that he frequently found that the maximum amount of the fine (20s.) which could be inflicted on some of those persons who neglected to send their children to school for the number of days required by the Education Act was totally inadequate to meet some of the cases. Persons often really acknowledged the offence, saying that the assistance given to them by their children was of more value than the amount of the fine, and they therefore continued their refusal to comply with the requirements of the act.

A meeting representative of the various denominations of the colony was held (says the "Telegraph") on Friday afternoon, in the Assembly Hall, under the presidency of the Bishop of Melbourne, to consider the question of the introduction of the Bible into State schools. After a lengthy discussion, resolutions forming a league for the consummation of the meeting's desire, and providing machinery for the carrying out of the object in question, were passed, after which the meeting closed.

The "Pleasant Creek News" says:—"A painful and fatal accident took place on Sunday last at Mr. Potter's farm, Joel Joel, to Mr. Potter's son a boy six and a half years of age. Mrs. Potter and her daughter had gone out to see a sick neighbor, leaving Mr. Potter with the children. While looking after them he saw the cattle had strayed into the crops, and warning the children to keep quiet till his return, he ran quickly to the paddock. Near to the children was an ash-heap, on which it is suspected that there was some red hot ashes, and it is thought the little fellow must have got to this spot and so set fire to his clothes. Mr. Potter was not absent from the children more than seven or eight minutes, and on his return he found the boy lying upon the ground face downwards, and apparently rubbing his mouth upon the earth from side to side. All the clothes upon his body were burned off except the hoots. He expired in about a minute after his father found him."

A woman in Carlton has been fined 10s. for not sending her child to school. The reason given was that the teacher had called the child "a pig," and had refused to apologise.

A despatch from Jamaica (12th August) says that Westgate, the self-confessed assassin of Cavendish and Burke, had arrived there, and that the evidence implicating him in the crime is strong.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Austral Advertiser" writes:—"Mr. Harper is a 'Christian young man,' just as Mr. Dinkin is superstitious, but the guileless Robert is not above rolling a pious log, for all that. His achievement in getting the House to pass a parallel line to Craigieburn, by the side of the finest road in the colony, entitles him to be looked upon as second only to Mr. Gillies. As Huxley said, 'These per pious niggers' are always up to the 'cussidial' tricks." Mr. Dinkin is reported to be a spiritualist and acrobat, but in his games "Chicoory Bob" can run rings round him.

A requisition to Mr. C. B. Finlayson, barrister-at-law, to stand for Ballarat West for a seat in the Legislative Assembly at the next election, was extensively signed on Wednesday by leading citizens.

The "New York Dramatic News" states that Miss Lo Grand, the well-known Melbourne actress is making a professional success in the States, and that her business representative is the popular Victorian squatter, Mr. Wilson. They have an Astronomical Balloons Society in London. The members go up in balloons to study the stars. The first trip was a success. The balloon went for about two miles ripping along the top of the houses, knocking down chimneys, and scattering the Astronomical Society all over the west end of London. Many brilliant galaxies of new stars were discovered. A civil servant employed in one of the offices at the Garden Palace on his way to business on Friday morning met a friend who informed him of the sad calamity which had befallen the Exhibition, when he exclaimed, "Good God! and I left my pipe and tobacco in my drawer."

One day last week a seldom precedented incident occurred, in which a child of Mr. James Connors, of Balgar Creek, Queenbeyan, played a prominent though undesirable part, (says the "Times.") It appears that the little one had toddled a few yards from the house, when the father heard it screaming, and on rushing to the spot, discovered that a large-sized iguana had seized hold of the child by the finger, and was sucking the blood therefrom. Mr. Connors caught hold of the animal's tail and pulled with such force that the animal's back he broke it, thus managing to rescue his child, who was already weak from the loss of blood. This should act as a warning to parents residing in the bush.

The "Korois Herald" asks whether it would be reasonable to make a railway to a township like Belfast, which is in the market and can be bought out rump and stump for £70,000.

In All Saints' church, Sandhurst, the "Insufficient" says, small tickets have been placed in each of the pews recording that on Sunday, 6th of August, although 350 persons attended church, only 116 coins were placed in the collecting plate, ones fourpence, and 64 threepences. The card further states that unless some change is made, the services could not be carried on in the church.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Insufficient clothing and exposure to damp and cold, produce many diseases of the skin, and greatly aggravate the sufferings of the delicate and scrofulous. The utmost relief is obtainable in such cases by using Holloway's remedies. The Ointment applied to the part affected, restores all insidious inflammation, while it soothes, cleans, and renders healthy any ulcerations or sores which have destroyed the skin, and show little disposition to heal. This Ointment purifies the blood, restores the local circulation vigorous, and represses excessive irritation. Holloway's Pills are particularly serviceable in all stromous disorders, because they strengthen the stomach, improve the digestion, excite a proper action in the liver at 3 act as alteratives and aperients.

The "Geelong Advertiser" publishes an extract from a letter written by the Hon. Francis Ormond to a friend at Geelong concerning the Working Men's College movement. He says:—"I doubt if the working classes of Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, or even the mighty metropolis, have ever contributed so much money to one object as there is a prospect of our workmen doing. It is expected that £5,000 will be in hand by Friday next, £3,000 of the amount being contributed by the working classes. When the £5,000 is in the hands of the treasurer, I give a like sum, and the work of erecting the college will at once commence. We go on with a portion—the half of a building to cost £20,000.

A decision on the interpretation of a portion of the Licensing Act was given in the Supreme court on Tuesday. A person named Wylie, at Kilmore, held a grocer's license and a wholesale license, authorising him to sell liquor in accordance with the terms mentioned in the different licenses. A seration of his named Butler sold some liquor to the excise officers, which was drunk on the premises. This being in violation of the license, Butler was summoned to the police court for selling, and Wylie was also summoned as an accessory. In each case the justices inflicted fines of £25, and directed the liquor in the possession of each defendant to be forfeited. The defendants appealed to the Court to prevent these fines being enforced. The court held that as regarded Butler, as he was admittedly an unlicensed person, and though he was a servant of Wylie's, as he had sold liquor not in accordance with the provisions of the license, he was properly convicted under section 54. As regarded Wylie, however, the case was different. He did hold a license, and section 61 provided for a penalty of £10 on a person who sold not in compliance with his license, and the Court was of opinion that the prosecution against Butler should have been under section 61, and not under 54. The conviction against Butler was therefore affirmed, and that against Wylie prohibited.—"Argus."

The law which is, presumably, inexorable, should be stern and inflexible in the penalties it attaches to many malfeasances and misdemeanors. Under this caption come some of the most obnoxious offences known to the common law. And here is where the Code is defective. What can be more criminal than to subvert the public faith, and destroy the public health? And what is more subversive of either than the foisting on the markets of the world's baleful nostrums, under the guise of Wolfe's Schnapps.

The following were found in the stomach of a horse which died last week—40 wire nails, two brass buttons, a gem-photograph of a lady, a slate pencil, 2 screws, and 4 pins.

The Government offer a reward of £50 in the "Gazette" for such information as will lead to the recovery of the watch and rings belonging to Michael Quinlivan, a railway navy, who was murdered in a paddock at Ready Creek, seven miles from Wickliffe, about July, 1880. Robert Francis Burns is at present awaiting trial on a charge of having murdered Quinlivan, and the police consider the discovery of the articles in question to be of the utmost importance to the trial. The following description is given of the articles in question:—"Watch.—Medium sized open face, silver, with eye-glass, dirty-white enamel-dial, the name 'M. Quinlivan' engraved on the inside of the case. (The watch may now present a different appearance; for instance, the bull's-eye glass may be replaced by a flat one, and the name may be erased, although it is possible that some trace of it or the enamel may still be visible.) Rings.—One made of colonial gold with a white stone, and the other a broad silver ring, which had at one time been made smaller. The marks of where the ring was cut and afterwards joined are visible inside the ring."

The finances of the Railway department are described by Mr. Bent as flourishing. For the first 12 weeks of the financial year the receipts have been £364,000, as against £330,000 last year, or an increase of nearly £34,000 per week. The comparison by mileage is equally good. For the corresponding period last year the receipts were £25 0s. 1d. per mile, and this year the figures are £24 8s. 5d. per mile.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1882.

(Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P. M., and J. Wotherpoon, and J. Prentice, J.P.s.) Charles Stewart, Mining Inspector, v. William Conco.—The accused was charged with culpable negligence, and thereby contributing to the death of Edward Broadbent, who was killed at the Hobart Pasha mine, Waterloo, on 22nd August, 1882. Mr. Kelly appeared for the prosecution, and in opening the case stated that the charge was brought under the 11th Section of the Miners' Statute, and asked the Bench to inflict a heavy fine in the case. The accused and a young man named Edward Broadbent were working in a crosscut drive at the Hobart Pasha mine, Waterloo, on the 22nd August. Broadbent was engaged in getting a boulder out of the face of the drive, when the timber gave way, and the ground came down, killing him on the spot. One had gone out to the spot with a truck of dirt when the accident occurred. Timber dogs were provided by the company for the use of the miners while putting timber in the drives. From the position of the timber after the ground came down it was evident that the "dogs" had not been used. The mining manager, Mr. Bufford, deposed that the men were instructed to use the "dogs," but in this case they had not been used. Had they been used the accident would not have occurred. Charles Stewart, mining inspector, deposed that he had examined the mine where the accident occurred on the 23rd August. From what he could see the deceased had used a pick for the purpose of levering a boulder out of the face, and had used the cap-piece as a fulcrum. The boulder had come off suddenly, and the cap-piece and legs had fallen towards the face. The consequence was the laths came down, and with them a quantity of earth, burying the deceased. Had "dogs" been used to steady the timber the accident would not have occurred. The accused was charged with negligence in not having used the "dogs." In defence the accused admitted not having used the "dogs," but stated that the deceased (Broadbent) had knocked them out on several occasions when he (accused) wanted to use them. Mr. Thomson stated that the Bench considered the case proved, and as a warning to the accused and other miners in the future the highest penalty, £10, would be inflicted, with £5 14s. 6d. costs.

Henry Judd v. Barbara Drummond.—The complainant in this case sought to regain possession of a certain pig. Five witnesses swore positively that the pig was the property of complainant, while the defendant stated that she had reared the pig, and could identify it as her property by a peculiar mark on the animal's back. The Bench, however, decided in favor of the complainant, and fined the defendant £s. with £1 1s. costs. No order, however, was made for the restoration of the pig to the complainant.

John Gobbie v. W. Schlicht.—The complainant sought to obtain an order compelling the defendant to erect a substantial dividing fence as provided in the Fencing Statute. The case was postponed till the next sitting of the court to enable the complainant to subpoena witnesses.

Sergeant Woods v. John Keeble.—Neglecting to comply with the compulsory clause of the Education Act. Fined 5s. with 7s. 6d. costs.

Same v. William Eade.—Similar offence. Fined 5s. with 7s. 6d. costs. The Court then adjourned.

TRAMWAY TO MOUNT COLE.

A public meeting was held at the Golden Age Hall on Monday evening last for the purpose of taking action with the view of obtaining the production of the Mount Cole forest by means of a tramway.

There was a very fair attendance, and Mr. John Wotherpoon was voted to the chair. Mr. D. G. Stewart was elected secretary for the evening, and after reading the advertisement concerning the meeting the chairman explained the action taken in the matter by the North Riding members. They had forwarded a letter to Mr. Bent, Commissioner of Railways, through the Hon. F. Longmore, pointing out the many advantages to be derived from a line of railway from Beaufort to Mount Cole. The secretary then read the letter, and also a telegram from the Commissioner, promising to receive a deputation on the subject at Spencer street the following day (Tuesday) at 11 a.m.

Mr. John Cochran, jun., moved the first resolution, as follows:—"That in the opinion of this meeting it is advisable to use every effort to obtain a tramway from Beaufort to the Mount Cole forest."

Mr. J. Tompkins seconded the motion, and in doing so dwelt at some length on the utility of such a line, pointing out that the supply of mining timber in the Beaufort ranges was getting very small, while at Mount Cole the supply was unlimited, and easy to be got at. The motion was carried unanimously.

Messrs. J. Cuthbertson and R. Humphreys both testified to the large amount of timber there is at Mount Cole, close to the proposed route of the tramway.

Mr. D. Troy moved.—That the Riponshire Council be requested to give their aid in furtherance of this object. Mr. Gemmill seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. W. Smith moved.—That Messrs. J. Tompkins, W. C. Thomas and D. G. Stewart be appointed a deputation to interview the Minister of Railways on the subject. Seconded by Mr. R. Barnes, and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the chair and the deputation brought the meeting to a close. The deputation were introduced to the Minister of Railways on Tuesday by the Hon. F. Longmore, and after leaving what they had to say he expressed himself as favorably impressed by the scheme, and promised to try it before the meeting of the Cabinet held that day. The scheme was referred to in the Assembly on Tuesday, and on Thursday the Hon. F. Longmore moved the following sub-section, which, however, was negatived:—"A railway commencing at the township of Beaufort, and terminating at or near the township of Raglan, in the direction and on the lands described in the schedule hereto, to be called the

Beaufort and Mount Cole Railway. The matter, however, is not to be allowed to rest here, as it is intended to make an effort to get the line made as an emergency line, which unaccountably it is, as we have it on the best authority that some of the mines in the Ballarat district will have to cease operations unless a cheaper and better supply of timber is provided than that at present.

DOINGS IN GENERAL.

By "FLITTER." Now that I have the audacity, or whatever else you like to call it, to appear in print again, I wish to float before the public a new company to be called the Accident Company. Nowadays it seems a very good spec. to get capped out of a coach, or get thrown about in a railway carriage, or out of one, get the skin knocked off some portion of your anatomy, obtain the services of a doctor who is prepared to swear that you are badly hurt, incapacitated from business for a lengthened period, in fact will never be the same again in bodily or mental health, and then sue the coach proprietors or Board of Land and Works for damages. But, mind you, Mr. Editor, it is absolutely necessary to pitch the damages high, so as to allow the jury room to come down a bit. My scheme would be for one member of the company, about once a week, to embark in a railway carriage or coach, while another would see that an accident occurred. The damages, or profits, would then be equally divided among the shareholders. Perhaps we might get some of the daily papers to pay the law expenses for the sake of "sensational" paragraphs.

bread. But Dandie received more money than his needs called for, and so he took to hoarding it. This his master discovered in consequence of the dog appearing one morning with a breakfast roll when it was known that no one had given it any money. Suspicion crossed, search was made where the dog slept. Dandie appeared quite unconcerned until his bed was approached, when he seized the servant by her gown and tried to drag her away and became so violent that his master had to hold him. Dandie did not forgo his saving propensities even after this; but he exhibited a great dislike afterwards for the servant who discovered his hoard, and in future was careful to select a different place of concealment. Stories of dogs who carry money to shops in order to obtain food are quite numerous; but the following incident, which was communicated to the Bristol "Mercury," is, if authentic, probably unparalleled even in the canine records. A Bristol dog was allowed by a certain butcher to receive his meat on trust, the butcher scoring each penny worth supplied on a board with a piece of chalk. One day our canine friend, observing the man mark two marks with a piece of chalk instead of one, seized another piece of meat, and despite all the efforts of the butcher to detain him, ran off home with both pieces in his mouth. — Chambers' Journal.

PEDESTRIANISM.

A curious tale is told respecting a very fleet pedestrian and jumper, in which a biter got very sharply bit. It appears the "ped" went to reside near a town not very far from the Western District in which there lived a fast tradesman, who prided himself upon possessing a very good turn of speed. The "ped" who had hired himself out as a gaiter, went into the tradesman's town one evening, and having arranged matters with the host, commenced shouting for all hands, drinking every true himself of liquor served out of a square gin bottle. As the night wore on the stranger got very inebriated, and then commenced to take the others into his confidence. Pulling out a roll containing £200 he notes he was luckily told them he was going to pay a visit to "the old folks," and afterwards went on in a semi-maudlin way. Slightly turned on to sporting matters, the pedestrian assumed a prominent place in the discussion, and the poor silly fellow was drawn into making a bet with the tradesman on the following day for £200 a-side. Next morning he was seen in the yard attached to the hotel in, apparently, very low condition, vomiting, and otherwise "whipping the cat" for his "fovernight's debauch. Sympathising with him, a charitable oyster came up and remarked, "You made a pretty mess of it last night, here's a sixpence for you to get a drink, which is about all you will get out of your £200. The sixpence was thankfully received, duly expended, and a few hours after the competitors met at the appointed place. Here the "ped," raised all sorts of objections, he had been "got at" over night, had no running shoes, would the tradesman run in his ordinary shoes? This the tradesman refused to do, "You run in what you like and so shall I." Again did the stranger try to get out of running, but all his entreaties were of no avail, £200 was not to be so easily picked up every day, and run he must or forfeit. Well after a little time, they were arranged, when, putting his hand into his pocket, the "ped" found he had a £20 note left. "Hullo! said he, "What's this, £20; well I may as well go home stone broke; you have got my £200, you may just as well have this, I'll—I'll—take £100 to £20 I beat you." "Done" was the cheerful reply, the money was staked, the men started, and, as they say in pedestrian circles, the tradesman "never saw the way his opponent went," he could not come within yards of him, and had to return home minus his £200, a disconsolate but a wiser man. There is little to be added, except that the contents of the square gin bottle from drinking which the soi distant gardener got drunk, contained aqua pura, and subsequently the beaten one found it pay him better to take a tour round the country with his quendam opponent than stick to his trade. — "Western Agriculturist."

THE BEAUFORT WOOD TRADE.

A public meeting was held last evening at the Camp Hotel for the purpose of forming a company to forward firewood and mining timber to Ballarat and elsewhere for sale, Ballarat being the principal centre. Mr. John Wotherspoon occupied the chair, and there were about 30 persons present. It was moved by Mr. Barnes, seconded by Mr. Welsh, and carried unanimously. That a company be formed to be called the Beaufort and Ballarat Wood Company, to consist of 100 shares at £10 each, calls not to exceed £2 10s per month; 50 shares to be allotted on the formation of a company, the same to be registered as a Limited Liability Company. The following gentlemen were appointed the provisional board of directors:—J. Wotherspoon, O. Tromp, G. Topper, J. Tompkins, and D. Troy. Mr. J. W. Browne was appointed secretary at a salary of £1 per week. Thirty-eight shares were taken up in the room, and the meeting was brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus.") The Railway Construction Bill was called on late on Wednesday evening, and no substantial progress could be made. Mr. James resumed the discussion on the Beac and Seaside line, which he advocated in the interests of Ballarat, whilst Mr. Longmore warmly opposed the extension, insisting that Ballarat could draw its timber from a much nearer source than the Cape Otway Forest, viz., the Mount Cole Range, on the Ballarat and Ararat line. The Minister of Railway agreed with Mr. Longmore, and pointed out that the much condemned Avoca and Ararat railway would bring the forest on the northern slopes of the Mount Cole Range within reach of the Ballarat market. Mr. Finchem was pleading the Ballarat cause when an altercation ensued between him and Mr. Bent, which prevented any further business being done, and progress was reported. Mr. Munro succeeded in carrying his local option resolution on Wednesday. There was little debate, and the motion was put and was affirmed nem. con. The resolution declares that the inhabitants of a district are entitled to protection from the injurious consequences of intoxicating liquors by some efficient means of local option. Words have been added to provide that the owners and licensees of any premises in respect of which licenses shall be refused shall receive compensation from the inhabitants. And Mr. Munro has further added the words "or otherwise" to indicate that where the Government have issued special licenses the Government shall provide the compensation. A bill requires now to be introduced to give effect to the resolution. The question is what Mr. Munro will do next.

A DOG MISER.

Instances of canine economy are by no means rare; but the account of a dog miser is so far as our records extend, unique. Dandie, the animal referred to, was a Newfoundland dog belonging to a gentleman in Edinburgh. It frequently had money given to it, because, besides other interesting signs of sagacity, it would go to the baker's and buy its own



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS. APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL POLLING PLACES. A some misapprehension appears to exist as to the additional Polling Places necessary for the several Divisions of each Province, it is hereby notified for general information that, where the residents in any district consider that sufficient voting facilities have not yet been provided, they should forthwith make application for additional Polling Places to the Returning Officer, on whose recommendation the Governor in Council can make the additional appointments.

J. M. GRANT, Chief Secretary. Melbourne, 28th September, 1882.

Application for Gold Mining Leases.

In pursuance of the Act of Parliament 29 Victoria No. 23, it is hereby notified that, on the expiration of one month from the date hereof it is intended to grant the leases undermentioned, subject to such conditions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary.

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION. No. 1024, 15 years; J. W. Harris; 37a. 2r. 1p.; Main Lead, Beaufort. No. 1025, 15 years; W. Ballentine; 14a. 3r. 32p.; Waterfall Flat. No. 1026, 15 years; J. Humphreys; 14a. 3r. 9p.; Main Lead, Beaufort.

ROBERT BURROWS, Minister of Mines. Office of Mines, Melbourne, 22nd September, 1882.

To Let.

On the 11th November, the SHOP at present in the occupation of Dr. Johnston. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Nelson Province Election.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NELSON PROVINCE. GENTLEMEN.—In answer to an influential and numerously signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be put in nomination as a Candidate for the representation of your interests in the Legislative Council, I have much pleasure in acceding to such request, the more so as I can personally identify with the progress and prosperity of the Province.

My object, if elected, will be to advance, by every legitimate means in my power, the welfare of this district, which needs support in opposition to the centralising policy which appears to me to be pronounced a feature in political circles at the present time.

It is my purpose to personally visit on the electors of the Province to learn their wants, and to express to them my views on the more important questions of the day.

JAMES WILLIAMSON. Toorak, 2nd September, 1882.

Wool, Hide, Skin and Tallow.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat AUCTION ROOMS, Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY. J. S. In again thanking his numerous constituents who make a specialty for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE OF SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure in soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether for sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales. Changes—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS. Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with despatch.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. REDUCED RATES.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort Agent. M. J. LILLEY

BEGS to inform the general public that he has opened the Railway Dining Rooms near the Beaufort railway station, and is prepared to supply meals at all hours at moderate rates.

Tea or Coffee, with Hot Pie, 6d. MELBOURNE CUP CONSULTATION, '82. 6000 MEMBERS AT £1 EACH. 208 Prizes.

First Horse ... £1500 Second Horse ... 600 Third Horse ... 300 Other Starters (divided) ... 1000 Non-starters ... 1400 80 Prizes, £15 each. Total ... £26000

Enclose stamps for reply and result. Address "P.O. Box 28," care of G. L. King, Melbourne. Result slips will be posted to all subscribers immediately after drawing.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc. Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited). Capital, £3,000,000. Reserve Fund, £200,000.

Make Liberal Cash Advances on STATION SECURITIES, ENSURING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC. FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE OR SHIPMENT TO LONDON.

Auction Sales of Wool held every week throughout the season. Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday.

DAVID ELLER, Manager. I. YOUNGHUSLAND, Wool and Produce Manager. Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins street west.

GEELONG WOOL SALES. GEORGE SYNNO & CO. (Established for 28 years), WOOL BROKERS, HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS.

ARE prepared to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on WOOL, sent to them for sale in the colony, or for shipment to the London market.

SALES BY AUCTION every TUESDAY and THURSDAY for WOOL, and on WEDNESDAY for SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other produce.

We act as SELLING or SHIPPING BROKERS on all consignments of large or small quantities are carefully valued by the firm on the morning of the sale, and where no reserve is fixed by owners, we withdraw the lot if the price offered is not up to the market value.

In the event of our clients wishing to ship their WOOL TO THE LONDON MARKET (after testing the colonial sales) we press not realising their idea (value) the total charges will only be:

ONE SHILLING PER BALE for receiving, weighing, warehousing—Fire Insurance, and delivery on board ship, and the charge for re-pressing the bales.

We would point out to our constituents that by offering their wool in the Geelong market they effect a saving of between SIX AND SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE as compared to Melbourne charges.

CONSIGNMENTS from Geelong to the colony will be at once attended to. CHARGES—The lowest ruling in the colony.

Woodpecks, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores. Agents for Messrs. Bagnall and Ball's celebrated single and double bow sheep shears. September 1st, 1882. Clare-street, Geelong.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Traralgon this season, and travel the country.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, rising 8 years old, stands 16 1/2 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a safe foal-getter.

Young Scotchman is the property of James Ross, of the colonies (imported by Rowan, Esq. of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Scotchman has been sold at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a great number of entire horses in the colony.

Young is Mr. Ross's brood mare Jess, dam Old Dumbler, grand dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported). Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; first as a two-year-old, at Skipton; first as a three-year-old, at Ararat; second at Ararat in 1881; first at Tallah, 1881; and third at Grand National show, Ballarat, 1881.

Terms: £2 10s. each mare. Good seasonal stud, provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. To be removed and paid for when stunted (if such due notice will be given), after which 15s. per week will be charged for grazing. Any mare that may prove to be in foal will be served next year at half-price.

HENRY ANDERSON, Proprietor.

TO STAND this season at Mr. Hill's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion YOUNG CHAMPION.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Brynithorpe Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 8 years old, stands 17 hands high, and is most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Deane, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of £115 guineas. He has won the first prize at Peterborough, and all England. He took second prize at the Royal show held at Beaufort, and at all the recent shows in Victoria, and has won several prizes, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S grand sire was the celebrated "Jesse England's Glory," a sire that renowned horse of the same name, which took first prize at Peterborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show at a hundred guineas a pair. His dam was Mrs. Robbie's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year; egg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; egg sire, Mr. Parkes's Old House Tom, etc., etc.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased in London, and was the dam of the celebrated grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Corbett's celebrated Britain.

Terms:—£2 10s.; insured, £3. Every care taken, but no responsibility. To be removed when stunted (if such due notice will be given) by promissory note due at the end of the season. Mare sold or exchanged to be paid for as stunted. JOHN McALLAN, Beaufort.

YOUNG VANQUISHER

Will stand this season at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek.

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure English entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Melbourne. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kilkeldbright when two years old, and the £20 prize given by the Scotch Society. He was the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Strirling and other places.

Vanquisher is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

YOUNG VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Gilmerie, West Lothian, one of the best who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prize at the Great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kilkeldbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867; also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stranraer open to Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but what is of far more importance, a sire of champions and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1874, the first prize horse out of 815 shown was Vanquisher's dam, which was got by Vanquisher.

With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak of themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—"Stallions four years old and upwards." The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium being a leading sire of champions.

Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, of Galdenshew Stranraer, also Farmer 288, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 800.

This splendid entire is now rising four years old, stands 16 1/2 hands, and is a fine, capable, and powerful horse, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right place.

YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old.

YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq., of Leith, and got by the imported Clydesdale Stallion Wallace. It will thus be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce.

Terms: £2 10s. each mare. To be paid at the end of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s. extra will be charged. All foals to be taken, but no responsibility incurred.

Any mares not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in foal allowed to be a fine foal owner.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION, LEO.

Will stand this season at Choptow. Terms: £6 6s. Also, THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SERANG. Terms: £5 5s. T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

NEW FASHIONS!! FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS 1882-3.

First General Display of New Drapery Goods, Specialities, and Novelties at WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO'S, ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, 23rd instant.

W. BROS. & CO. desire to announce the arrival of their FIRST SHIPMENTS OF NEW FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS, SPECIALITIES, and NOVELTIES direct from LONDON and GEELONG.

Particular attention is directed to these Goods, having been purchased at a Discount for Cash from Leading Manufacturers in the Home Markets, are all C. o. o. Goods, and contain some of the Latest Novelties of the Season.

They will also show a most Complete Stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, suitable for the season, comprising all the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trousers and Vests, Suits, Dustcoats, etc., etc., which for quality, workmanship, and value are unsurpassed in the trade, and have every confidence in soliciting inspection.

NOTICE.

ANY Persons found trespassing with dogs on the Entrambeen estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. THEODORE BEGGS.

Wanted Known.

THAT to my stock of Tobacco, Stationery, etc., I have added Pocket Knives, Sissors, and other Fancy Goods too numerous to particularise, to be sold for cash at the most reasonable prices. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Notice.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Langi Kal Kal estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. THOS. TINDALE, Manager. April 26th, 1882.

W. H. WILLIAMS, SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH.

WISHES to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that he has commenced business opposite the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, and hopes by strict attention to business, good workmanship, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

Horses carefully shod.

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange. DON'T FORGET THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND BAZAAR NEXT WEDNESDAY.

The Smallest Contribution will be THANKFULLY RECEIVED by the Work Basket Committee.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER.

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker. Estates managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited. Agent for the Victoria Fire and Life Insurance Companies. Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited. Houses and Land bought or sold. Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to. Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shoving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 1/2 and 6 Scotch flooring 6 x 3 do do lining 6 x 2 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all re 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine 4 in, 5 in, 6 in, 8 in, cedar, wide and narrow Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, mill-travers, shingles Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LINE.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shoving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 1/2 and 6 Scotch flooring 6 x 3 do do lining 6 x 2 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all re 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine 4 in, 5 in, 6 in, 8 in, cedar, wide and narrow Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, mill-travers, shingles Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LINE.

THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD.

Is on every genuine Bottle. A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, AND Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE IS warranted not only free from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary medicinal properties in GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, INCIPENT DROPSY, FLATULENCE, COLIC PAINS, OF THE Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS; In Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, in General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and Exhausted Vital Energy; Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty, and attested in their highest written authorities.

PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS Against the Sale of Counterfeits of WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further action will be instantly taken against anyone infringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor.

Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand, M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY

ON SALE, CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO. "VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per plug. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

GEORGE LOFT, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

BEGS to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that he has commenced business in Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel, and hopes by prompt attention to business, moderate charges, and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage. Repairs executed with despatch.

Consult "Pivot" ON THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1882.

2000 SHARE AT £1 EACH. FIRST PRIZE ... £1000 SECOND PRIZE ... 400 THIRD PRIZE ... 200 STARTERS ... 150 NON-STARTERS ... 250

Subscribers apply to "Pivot," care of WHARLOW & KOHN, Royal Mail Hotel, Yarra Street, GEELONG. Shares may be obtained at the Office of this paper.

JOSEPH WOODS, Late of the Charlton Hotel, Chute.

BEGS to intimate to his friends and the public generally that he has REMOVED to the ROYAL SAXON HOTEL, at the junction of the Beaufort, Waterloo and Traralgon roads, where he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. The Best of Liquors kept. Good Stabling, Accommodation, Paddock, and Sheep Pens.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shoving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 1/2 and 6 Scotch flooring 6 x 3 do do lining 6 x 2 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all re 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine 4 in, 5 in, 6 in, 8 in, cedar, wide and narrow Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, mill-travers, shingles Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LINE.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Limited.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman—HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE. 24 Market Street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary. Agent for Beaufort—W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

BALLARAT WOOL SALES. Everingham, Greenfield, & Co. WILL hold SALES OF WOOL and SHEEP-SKINS every ALTERNATE THURSDAY during the season, at their new Wool and Grain Stores, DOVETON STREET.

The increasing demand yearly for wool for local manufacture renders the Ballarat market second to none in the colony, and we have no hesitation in saying that small clips and sheepskins have a decided advantage in being offered here. Valuations carefully made prior to sale, and lots not fetching owner's reserve can be sent on to Melbourne or to the long markets or shipped to London on owner's account, with no further expense than that incurred for labor in and out of store.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT.

Agents for Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. McCulloch and Co. Fermewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

J. HAFFEY, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

HAVING purchased the business lately carried on by Mr. E. Moore in Lawrence street, Deane, desires to inform the public generally that he is prepared to execute orders for new work with neatness and despatch, and at moderate rates. Repairs Neatly Done.

A MERE TRIFLE

In a company of travellers each one was relating accounts of various adventures of a startling nature that had occurred to them. Presently a Yankee was called upon for his experience. "Wall, now, I don't know that anythin' remarkable ever happened to me. Yes, wall, I dew now recollect that once a rather curious little affair did occur; but it was nothin' worth mentionin'—realy a mere trifle. I was once a lookin' on at some countrymen puttin' a new shingle roof onto a barn. They had the job nearly finished. There was jes' one other bundle left to carry up to the roof. I saw it a-lyin' that at the foot of the ladder. I asked those fellows why they didn't carry it up. They said they'd jes' like to see any one fella that 'ud carry that 'ere bundle 'bout openin' 'em. Wall, I told 'em that I kinder thought as how I could do it. Wall, they jest laffed at that idea o' mine, for the bundle was pety doosed big 'n heavy, I can tell ye. So I jes' picked up that air bundle of shingles—'bout a thousan' more or less—'n started up the ladder. The shingles were so heavy that you would believe it—the rungs of the ladder jes' broke one after 'nother under my feet as I clumb up it. But I was so turnal spry 'n active that I jumped from one rung to another, the rungs fallin' all the time one after 'other to the ground. I reached the top o' the ladder jes' as the last rung fell, 'n the ladder, havin' nothin' to hold it together, of course fell apart 'n left me there. I did 'n like to drop the shingles, after taking so much trouble, so I jes' bung 'em by both hands, and caught hold of the gutter by my teeth, when an ingenious fellow got me out of the tarnation fix by working the hose of a fire-engine under me that happened to be there; and on that jet I ris and landed the shingles safe."

GARDENING FOR SEPTEMBER.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This is the busiest month in the year for seed-sowing; most of the hardy vegetables may be sown, and towards the close of the month all the tender sorts. Potatoes of all kinds should be planted for main crops. Make a sowing of peas for succession. Early longpod beans may still be sown in low lying ground. Sow scarlet runners, dwarf French beans, leek, carrot, cucumber, melon, vegetable marrows, pumpkin, onion, radish, and spinach; and mustard and cress should be sown every fortnight; sow celery on a hot-bed. Tomatoes and capsicums may be sown in warm situations; if any have been raised in a hot-bed, harden a little and plant out. Plant Chinese yams and sweet potatoes in well-trenched soil. Fruit trees will require attention; with the finger and thumb displace any superfluous shoots, and if time can be spared, the blossom buds should be thinned, especially of young trees.

FLORICULTURE.—The floriculturist has generally numerous insect pests to annoy him this month, such as green and black fly, red spider, scale and thrip; say nothing of caterpillars, etc. Gishurst's compound will be found the best remedy for the former. Plant out calceolarias, cupheas, geraniums, heliotropes, pansies, satras, etc. Sow both tender and hardy annuals.

FRUIT.—Sow carrots, celery, maize, man-golds, parsnips, and tobacco.

Telegraph offices have opened at Nazareth and Bethlehem, and it is reported that an enterprising Jew has opened a beer shop on the Mount of Olives.

Tug Wilson, an English pugilist, has been pitted against James Elliot, an American, for 500dols. and the championship of the world.

Scarcity of Money.—There is no doubt notwithstanding the partial survival of confidence the condition of all kinds of business and industry is much depressed, and it behoves every family to look carefully to their expenses. Winter is coming on, when children are liable to Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. Coughs and Colds will prevail everywhere, and Consumption, with other throat and lung diseases, will carry off many. These diseases should not be neglected. Doctors' pills are expensive, and we would advise our people to use BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP. It never has failed. One bottle will keep your whole family well during the winter. Two doses will relieve any case. Sold in all towns in the Australian colonies, and by your druggists. Samples to try, 9d. Wholesale Agents: ROCKE, TOMPSITT, and Co., Melbourne.

Caution.—In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind, and sunshine often intermingled in a single day—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. GERMAN SYRUP is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles, for trial, 9d.; regular size, 4s. Wholesale Agents: ROCKE, TOMPSITT, and Co., Melbourne.

FLORINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Florine" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or from impure breath. "Florine" is composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 6d. per bottle.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne is a medicine of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these and other ailments and distressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphodyne is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form of Phosphodyne is in combination with Phosphorus is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THE GREAT BRITISH AND FOREIGN.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Brochial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable Chemists in this country at 1s. 6d. per box. People troubled with a "hoarse cough," a "dribbling cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Brochial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European Depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS AROMATISCHER SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their whippers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE 1/2 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

ADVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 55, Gracechurch-street, London.

Beaufort Post Office.

Table with columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, Mails leave at Beaufort. Includes Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Traralgon, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Main Lead, Sailor's Gully, Stockyard Hill, Ararat, Bunagar, Entrambeer, Shirley.

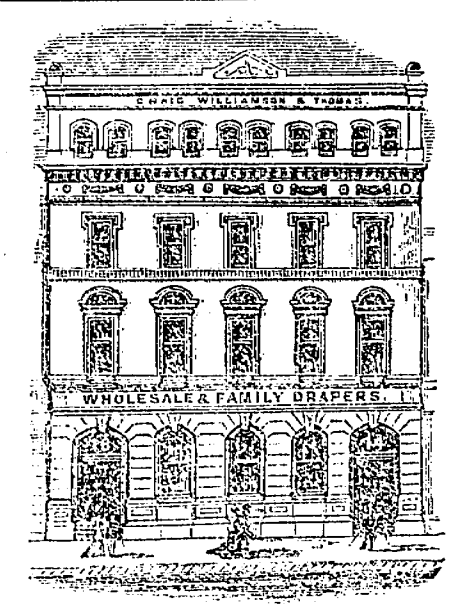
The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunagar, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily. Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Entrambeer are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Victorian Railways.

Table with columns: From Melbourne to Stawell, From Melbourne to Geelong, From Melbourne to Ballarat, From Melbourne to Traralgon, From Melbourne to Ararat, From Melbourne to Bunagar, From Melbourne to Entrambeer, From Melbourne to Shirley.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actual Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

Supply the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent. Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods. Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having careful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods personally. The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application. The Stock in all Departments is now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the rapid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now surpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY of WOOL.

Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value.

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utmost market value.

CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing clip. CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a

Saving of Seven Shillings per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melbourne.

ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates.

Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing, Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the London market.

Separate Warehouses have been provided for the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce.

Special arrangements have been made with Pernewé Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from all railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers, Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism.

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail.



Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA. ALEXANDER AND CO., Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanson and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents—Wolterspoon Bros. and Co.

The Great Pain Annihilator.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

Neuralgia ... Instantly Headache ... Instantly Rheumatism ... From 1 to 7 days Sciatica ... From 1 to 14 days Lumbago ... From 1 to 7 days Sprain ... Instantly Colic, Cramps, and Spasms ... In 10 minutes Diarrhea and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and all kinds of internal and external aches and pains. NEVER FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL. If you suffer any aches and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

THE WONDERFUL MAGIC BALM

Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wonderful efficacy. It is now a household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebanon and New Hampshire, U.S.A., America, who make the culture of herbs a specialty. It contains no poisonous mineral and external aches and pains are being constantly relieved from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful medicinal properties.

TESTIMONIALS.—Which are genuine. WONDERFUL CURE OF SEVERE PAINS IN THE HEAD.

Consulate of the United States of America at Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878.

PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of your wonderful herb medicine, the "Magic Balm," which I have used for severe pains in my head from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past. I have made but one application of the "Magic Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no pain since, which I am very thankful for, and can recommend it with pleasure. The "Magic Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and I feel, will state that it is the only medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant, GEO. W. ROSEVELL, U.S. Consul.

WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA. Royal George Hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880.

To Professor Scott, Craig's Hotel.—Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine, "THE MAGIC BALM," last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not felt any pain whatever since the application. I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC BALM," and can, with confidence, recommend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I am sure they will receive great benefit from its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, E. THURLING.

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE. [Swan Affidavit.]

Grathamtown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878.

I hereby certify that I have been suffering terribly with my teeth for several years past and had tried all known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grathamtown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and, from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm" to all who suffer with their teeth.

Signed,—WALTER WHITE, Miner.

Witnesses—W. FRASER, Resident Magistrate. C. CURTIS, M. L. A., Pacific Hotel.

WONDERFUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisements relative to your great medicine, the "Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some six bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the "Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West.

WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIC HEADACHE. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Sir,—After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from neuralgic headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was induced to try your "magic balm," as a curative agent. In justice to you, and in testimony of the virtue possessed by the "balm," in this instance, I may state that a few applications of the same where the pain was most severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from another but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tendering my thanks to you, and remain, yours obediently,

EDWARD CRIST, Evening Post Office, Main street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880.

No Person or House should be without it.

For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

CAUTION. Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for "Professor Scott's Magic Balm," and be sure you are not induced to accept any other preparation. If he has none in stock he can easily procure it for you by sending

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEBBAL DISPENSARY, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.—Next London Chared Bank.

Price—2s. per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as no other will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form of Phosphorus is in combination with Phosphorus is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11th, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN).

The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

The Phosphodyne combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be a specific remedy for replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

Is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known remedies of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of: Nervous Prostration, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Impaired Nutrition, Noise in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical Debility, Consumption (in its first stages only), Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Debility, Impaired Blood, Nervous Fatigue in all its Stages, Premature Dealing, Lassitude, Debility arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which creates nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known, therefore, a marvellous means for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly increases the quantity and firmness of the blood, and restores to the system a condition of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organization; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and reinvigorates the muscular, nervous, membranous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting any of the usual troubles to which the system is liable. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renews the mind, cheerfulness, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their positions.

The medicinal effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been accustomed. Digestion is improved, the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair rapidly increases, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; it restores all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which the debilitated system assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for use in English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR: Victoria—Fellous, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne. South Australia—E. H. Fawcett and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales—Elliot Bros., Sydney. Queensland—Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane. New Zealand—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.

Export Agents—Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bartholomew Close.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds and Ulcerations

There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body, both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeate meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Brucitis, Diphtheria, Gold's Complex Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated; uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficult cases of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest, and in fact, a cure will be effected in half an hour (twice a day) assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable ointment has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain; if its removal be not about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutory effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their disinfestation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Pills, Fistulas, and Exhortations.

The cures which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has been used with success.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stomach, and Gravel. The Ointment's sovereign remedy if well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:—

- Bad Legs, Erysipelas, Sore Throats, Bad Breasts, Gout, Skin Diseases, Burns, Glandular Swell, Scars, Bunions, Ingles, Sore Heads, Chilblains, Lumbago, Tumours, Chapped Hands, Piles, Ulcers, Cures (Cuts), Rheumatism, Wounds, Contracted and Sore Nipples, Stiff Joints, Scalds.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 283, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

"Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives better, And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with hope, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as "fail." Alas! they may not be so fortunate, as true courage to the youth who has never achieved, is not a word to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the imperious, sweet allurements of vice, who has given unhesitating license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What hope can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his mark upon the sands of time? For him, alas! there is no hope; there is no hope but despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his fourpenny on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body, the power to conceive—the energy to execute. But look at our Australian youth! See the masses of young men, the vacant look, the listless boisterous manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, is that a man to leave his footprint on the sands of time?

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular specialty, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Behold, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated and nervous, broken down in health, early debilitated, unfitted for the battle of life; yet one would scarce think, one would not believe, that a man of such a nature, and of such a constitution, could be the subject of the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many husbands or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organized and so judiciously conducted, that it would be superfluous (by this means many thousands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen, and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he is twenty or thirty miles from his profession for twenty-six years in these colonies, his single instance of medical discovery has never yet happened. When Medicines are prescribed, they are forwarded in the same careful manner without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany the medicine, and the patient is enabled to follow them with perfect ease, and without the necessity of consulting a physician, or a second-rate doctor, who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commands itself, availing, as it does, the invaluable science and experience of a personal visit.

Address—DR. L. L. SMITH, 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. (Late the Residence of the Governor.)

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pills. Their long-continued efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce constant, and short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward to this purifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of a certain relief.

How to Enjoy Life. Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and strengthen the system generally. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nervous system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revivification in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating, or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and concentrate in vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood.

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